The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Sudden Death of a Distinguished British Statesman.

Alarming Condition of Affairs Among the Cork Strikers.

General "Turn-Out" of all Classes of Working People.

The Orleans Princes Refused Permission to Return to France.

DEATH OF LORD CLARENDON.

His Probable Successor—Eulogies in the House of Commons—Action at Washington—Letter of Sympathy Telegraphed to Minister Motley from Secretary Fish.

LONDON, June 27.—The Earl of CLARENDON died, quite suddenly, yesterday. He was seventy years old. Lord CLARENDON was prostrated by excessive labor, and had for a long time been subject to violent attacks of gout, but the immediate cause of his death was diarrhea, with which he was seized on Friday. When first attacked, his Lordship paid no attention to the disease, which, operating on a debilitated system, soon became dangerous, and within three days terminated fatally. A state ball, which was to have been given by the Prince of WALES, has been postponed in consequence of the melancholy event. It is believed that Earl GRANVILLE will exchange the Department of Colonies for that of Foreign Affairs. In the House of Lords, to-night, Earl GRANVILLE, in feeling terms announced the death of Lord CLARENDON. He praised the deceased for his ability, sagacity, experience and moderation. His brilliant wit, his conversational powers, and his conciliatory temper were known to all. He had a marked influence with the Queen, with all parties, and with foreign Courts and their representatives. Lord GRANVILLE said he believed he would best honor the wishes of the deceased by not moving the customary adjournment of the House. The Duke of RICHMOND, the Earl of DERBY and Earl COWLEY followed with similar eulogies.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The British Minister having announced to the Secretary of State this morning the death of the Earl of CLARENDON, the President directed a message of sympathy and regret to be transmitted through our Minister at London. The following dispatch was therefore sent by telegraph to Mr. MOTLEY:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1870.

Mr. Motley, Minister, London:

The death of the Earl of CLARENDON removes a statesman whose fame belongs to the world, and whose loss will be felt by other nations than that in whose behalf he labored for the advance of civilization and in the interests of peace. The President tenders the sympathy of the United States to Her Majesty and to the British people, and condolence to those to whom the loss brings personal grief. HAMILTON FISH.

EUROPE.

The Riots in Cork—A General Strike, Even to Women and Newsboys—The Lancashire Strikes.

CORK, June 27.—The riots broke out here again yesterday. Several houses were assailed. Quiet, however, was soon restored. Many arrests were made.

CORK, June 27—Evening.—The strike here is no longer confined to the journeymen tailors, but has become general. Laborers in all departments of industry are leaving or threaten to quit work. The steam-ship works are abandoned; the foundry men have left their shops, the lockmen have stopped work; even the work women stay at home, and the newsboys refuse to sell papers. There have been no scenes of violence today, but the situation is dangerous; and the excitement and anxiety intense.

LONDON, June 27.—Some of the proprietors of the cotton mills in Lancashire have conceded to the advance in wages demanded by the operatives. Others still hold out against the strikers.

Queen Isabella—The Orleans Princes and the Emperor—American Breadstuffs Expected—Death of Barbes.

PARIS, June 26.—The abdication of the throne of Spain was signed by Queen ISABELLA in the presence of all the members of the Royal Family in Paris, and several Spanish grandees and Generals. The Queen preceded the act by reading a formal address of farewell. In a letter to the Pope the Ex-Queen notifies His Holiness of her abdication, and begs his blessing for the Prince of ASTURIAS and for Spain....The Emperor has intimated that the time has not yet arrived to grant the petition of the Orleans Princes. He adds that he will urge the removal of the restraints whenever it is safe and proper to do so. The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif, at the request of M. Ollivier, have reported unfavorably on the application of the Orleans princes, to return to France....The *Journal des Debats* says the stock of Western lines of railway in France is firmer, owing to the increase of business expected from the transportation of American breadstuffs. ....ARMAND BARBES, a French politician and political writer, died yesterday, aged sixty-one years....The exaggerated reports of the Emperor's illness continue, but they are probably circulated merely to influence the Bourse.... Prince NAPOLEON has returned to this city.

Reports of Mr. Motley's Recall—The Cambria—Central American Exploration—Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 27.—The reports which have been received here of the intended recall of Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister, excite surprise, and are not credited. The yacht *Cambria* has gone to the place of rendezvous, off Kinsdale, on the Irish coast, near Cork Harbor. She is in command of Capt. CANNOCK. Mr. ASHBURY is on board, and takes out some handsome prizes to be offered for races in America, besides a service of plate valued at £250....Señor GUTIERREZ gave a dinner at Richmond at which Hon. Mr. SQUIER, the explorer of Central America, the Prussian and Peruvian Ministers, and other important persons were present. The question of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a canal was discussed, and the merits of the scheme advocated by Señor GUTIERREZ were thoroughly explained.

LONDONDERRY, June 27.—The steamship *Dacian*, from New-York, has arrived.

The Wheat Crop in England—Election Matters—Yachting—Explosion—Death of Surgeon Lyme—M. Lesseps in Liverpool.

LONDON, June 27.—The *Mark Lane Express* reviews the prospects of the wheat crop, and comes to the conclusion that the crop is safe....Lord STRATHNAIRN has resigned the command-in-chief of the forces in Ireland....The marriage is announced of GEORGE, son of JOHN DELANE, editor of the London *Times*, with LOUISA, daughter of MOWBRAY MORRIS....The election for member of the House of Commons for Bristol, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the ejection of Mr. ROBINSON, has undoubtedly resulted in the choice of Mr. KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Liberal, although the result has not yet been officially announced. Notwithstanding the large Liberal majority usually cast at Bristol, the Tories threaten to contest the election on the ground of fraud and corruption. The nominations were made on Friday, amid much confusion and some violence....The second grand match of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, from Erith to the Nore and back, was won by the cutter *Bos*, twenty-two tons, with the *Phantom* second.

MANCHESTER, June 27.—A boiler exploded today in the Firwood Mills, near this city. Two men were dreadfully scalded, one of whom has since died.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—Surgeon LYME, of the Edinburgh University, died here suddenly yesterday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—M. DE LESSEPS and lady this morning received, at the Town Hall, addresses from the Chamber of Commerce and the India and China Associations. A great crowd assembled in and around the Town Hall. The distinguished guest made an exciting speech. Later in the day he visited the Exchange, where he was received with warm demonstrations of welcome by the merchants.

The British Parliament—Education in the House of Commons—The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. B. SMITH, member for Stockport, gave notice that he should move a resolve exacting ability to write as a qualification for a voter. The House went into Committee on the Education bill. Mr. DIXON moved an amendment, prescribing that scholars who decline religious shall receive secular teaching. The amendment was rejected. Mr. DIXON then moved that religious and secular teaching be given in separated rooms. This was also rejected.

Other points having been acted upon, the Committee reported progress, and the House adjourned....The House in Committee of the Whole took up the Irish Land bill. An amendment offered by the Marquis of CLANRICARDE, requiring the tenant or landlord to furnish evidence of improvements claimed or contested, was carried. The Felony bill was passed and the House adjourned.

Drought in Germany—Italy and Greece—Interesting Ceremony at Solferino—The Elbe Tolls.

BERLIN, June 27.—The drought has been severe throughout Germany. Advices from all quarters report the crop prospects very discouraging.

FLORENCE, June 27.—The *Independence* denies the report published lately of an Anglo-Italian note to the Greek Government on the subject of brigandage....50,000 people assembled on the field of Solferino on Friday, the 24th, the anniversary of the battle, to witness the ceremony of dedicating a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell there. The proceedings, which were very interesting, were conducted by Col. HAYE, on the part of the French, and Col. POLLAK, on the part of the Austrians. Among the great numbers present were the Princes HUMBERT and SAVOY-CARAGNON, of Italy. In the evening a grand banquet was held, at which pacific and appropriate toasts were exchanged by the representatives of the various European Powers.

LONDON, June 27.—The collection of tolls by the Austrian and Prussian authorities on the Elbe ceases on the 1st of July.

LISBON, June 27.—The United States steamer *Juniata* sailed yesterday for Portsmouth.

CUBA.

Gen. De Rodas Not a Freemason—A Party of Marines Captured—More Filibusters Killed—Close of the Schools in Porto Rico.

HAVANA, June 27.—Captain-General DE RODAS publishes a card in which he refers to the charge made in the Madrid journals that he is a Freemason, and at the same time persecutes the Order in Havana by ordering the arrest of its members. The Captain-General denies that he is or intends to be a member of any secret society....The insurgents recently surprised and captured a party of marines who went out from Puerto Principe on a foraging excursion. The prisoners were all killed soon after their capture....A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Santa Cruz del Sur on the morning of the 6th inst....Seven more of the filibuster LONG's command have been killed, and only eight men remain of the second expedition landed by the steamer *George B. Upton*.... The Captain-General has commuted seventeen death sentences to imprisonment or exile.... The schools in Porto Rico have closed for want of funds....The insurgents have burnt a sloop and lighter in Vijarez River....A correspondent of the *Diario*, writing from Santiago de Cuba, criticises severely the proceedings at a banquet given there by the French residents to their newly arrived Consul....The volunteers surprised near Santiago a band of twelve rebels, and shot them all....The return of the Captain-General to Havana in a few days, is expected....Business in Havana opens dull this week. The sanitary condition of the city is improving.

THE SOUTH.

Murder in Texas—Indian Depredations—Richmond City Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—A letter from Corpus Christi states that the Sheriff of Neuces County, Texas, has been foully murdered, and there was consequently great excitement....The mail-rider from Austin, Texas, to Fredericksburg, in that State, reports that on Saturday, the 11th inst., a party of Indians came on the line of Little Barton Creek to within fifteen miles of Austin, and stole horses from several parties who pursued the Indians, and as they have not returned fears are entertained that they have been murdered by the savages. ....The interest on the Richmond, Va., City debt will be promptly paid on the 1st of July. The bonds could be sold at a higher rate than heretofore, but there are none in the market.

An Interesting Demand by the City of Richmond—Virginia Legislature—Triple Murder in Memphis.

RICHMOND, Va., June 27.—The City Council this evening adopted a resolution declining to receive the Jefferson Davis Confederate Presidential mansion back on the terms proposed by the United States Government; that is, not to charge rent for the time of its occupancy as head-quarters for the military. They ask that rent be paid and the building restored to its former condition....The Legislature is debating a proposition to adjourn July 11, and the House has adopted it.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—HARRIS BAILEY, residing near Somerville, in this State, poisoned himself and three children Saturday, by giving them bed-bug poison, thinking it was whisky. The children all died. BAILEY will probably recover.

A Horrible Crime and Double Murder—The Indiana State Debt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 27.—On Saturday last, two little girls were found in a race or sluiceway, near White's River, who, it was supposed at the time, were accidentally drowned. Further developments by the Coroner's jury reveal the horrible fact that the elder of the two had been outraged and murdered, and the youngest was also murdered to prevent her giving information. There was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have yet been made, but the Police think they are on the track of the guilty parties....Gen. KIMBALL, Treasurer of the State, left this morning with checks on New-York for nearly $500,000. This, with the $800,000 sent for the same purpose a few days since, will nearly, if not entirely, liquidate the State debt.

THE INDIANS.

Murders Among the Chippewas—Red Cloud.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Brevet Capt. GEO. ATCHISON, Indian Agent for the Chippewas, reports two murders having been committed in that agency within a month, the cause of which is attributed to intemperance among Indians, the victims and the offenders both being savages. The agent writes, notwithstanding that there are several parties indicted for selling liquor to Indians, the offence seems to go on unmolested. Friend SAMUEL M. JANNEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Superintendency, writes from Omaha under date of 2nd instant, to the Indian Commissioner. He says on that day he had an interview with RED CLOUD and his chiefs on the subject of peace between the Sioux and the Pawnees. He represented to them that his people as well as the Pawnees were at peace with each other, and that the Pawnee chiefs had expressed their willingness to make a treaty of amity with the Sioux, stating further that the Great Father here had chosen the Friends as men of peace, and long known as the friends of the Indians, and placed them in charge of the Pawnees, in order that they might be improved and rendered peaceable. Superintendent JANNEY also suggested that the Pawnee chiefs would meet the Sioux at Columbus, Nebraska, if they would stop there on their way out.

RED CLOUD'S REPLY.

RED CLOUD replied that the Pawnees had once been one people with them, but had turned against them while they were contending for their rights; that they had joined them while soldiers, and had killed many of the best men among the Sioux. He could not stop now to make a treaty with them; he had not the time, nor could he do it without consulting his people. Another chief with RED CLOUD spoke to the same effect; but he used some expressions which lead Superintendent JANNEY to believe that a good impression was made upon them, and he hopes that further reflection will induce them to look favorably upon the proposition.

SPOTTED TAIL'S TROUBLES.

Death of his Favorite Wife—Her Death Attributed to White Influence by the Moody Chief.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 27.—Advices from the Whetstone Agency, Dakota Territory, are to the effect that SPOTTED TAIL's favorite wife died on the 14th inst., the day before his arrival. All the presents received by him while in the East were buried with her, and it was thought that he would sacrifice the horses purchased for him here. The good results hoped for on account of his visit to Washington and New-York may be regarded as dissipated for the present, as he attributes her death to white influence.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Exercises of Class Day—The Class Poem and Oration—Planting the Ivy—Other Peculiar Ceremonies.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 27.—The Class Day exercises at Princeton College were, as usual, the great event of Commencement week. The town was full of people from all parts of the country, and at 1 o'clock a large and brilliant audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the First Presbyterian Church to witness the exercises, which commenced at that hour under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, Master of Ceremonies. The class Poem, which was delivered by Mr. THOMAS SUTLER, the Class Poet, was of greater excellence than usually characterizes these productions, and elicited warm and sincere applause from a critical audience. Mr. THOMAS BROWN, of Washington, D. C., then delivered the class oration, after which the class joined in singing an original ode composed by Mr. A. H. JOLINE, of New-York. This part of the programme was completed by prayer and the benediction by the late President of the College, the venerable Dr. MCLEAN. After leaving the church, the classes formed in order, under the superintendence of their respective marshals, and preceded by the Faculty and GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band, marched to the library, where a very handsome and costly edition of KNIGHT'S *Cyclopedia* was presented to the library in behalf of the class by Mr. GLENN, of North Carolina, and accepted by Dr. MCCOSH in a neat speech, in which he said that a fund of $100,000 had just been secured for the support of the library and embellishment of the grounds. The audience then proceeded to the gymnasium, and after an oration by Mr. THOMAS SWANN, the "ivy" was planted at the east end, and its position marked by a neat marble slab with the inscription "'70."

Seats had been arranged surrounding the large common, and here, under the trees, in the rear of the gymnasium, the remainder of the exercises took place. A witty history of "'70's" doings and misdoings was read by FRANK HAWTHORNE PIERCE, of New-Hampshire. Pipes and tobacco were then passed to the class, who had seats in the inner circles. Amid general smoke and good humor the event of the day, the speech of the presentation orator, Mr. HENRY HARRIS, of Belvidere, N. J., was delivered. The "first honor" was presented to Mr. ROBERT AGNEW, who had been elected to the position of "laziest man," and to whom was presented a very handsome night-cap and pillow, with conveniences attached for always carrying them near. Mr. DEWITT, "the infant of the class," who measures six feet two inches, was invested with a rubber ring and rattle, some candy, a nurse-bottle filled with milk, and a young lamb as a playmate. The "Mean Grin," which is an invention of the class, but very old, was presented to Mr. KINKEAD, of Kentucky, and the gentleman certainly gave a very fine exemplification of the article in question. He received as presents some "brass" and a little "hard cheek." Mr. PRYOR, of New-York, the "honor man" of the class, was presented with a corn-cob as a reward for the best mustache. Mr. CHARLES INNES, of Jersey City, "the wittiest man," received a handsomely framed certificate of election to the position of "Bones" in KELLY & LEON'S Minstrels, and "the most inquisitive man," Mr. C. MOORE, received a woman as the best exemplification of the art interrogative. A four-foot neck-tie was presented to Mr. S. GUMMERE, as "the noblest man," and a jumping jack, with a potato set in a tin ring—in imitation of the splendid ring presented last week, for being the best gymnast. "The wickedest man," and "the man with the biggest foot," also received suitable prizes.

BASE-BALL.

The Unions and Athletics—The Olympics and Red Stockings.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—About 2,000 persons witnessed the base-ball game between the Unions of Morrisania, and Athletics of this city, today. It was a first-class muffin game by both clubs. A. HALLIBACH, of the Keystone Club, acted as umpire. The Unions were sent to the bat and whitewashed in the first inning, and again in the fifth and seventh innings, when the score stood 12 to 25. In the eighth inning, the Unions made four, and the Athletics then made a most extraordinary run of 28, by heavy batting, assisted by poor fielding. In the last inning the Unions changed pitches, and the game closed 51 to 20 in favor of the Athletics. The Athletics made five home runs, and the Unions four. The following is the score:

Unions	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	4	[illegible]—20
Athletics	3	1	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	28	[illegible]—51

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The game between the Olympics and Red Stockings this afternoon was witnessed by about 4,000 people, who remained interested spectators until the end of the eighth inning, when the game was called, the score then being 35 to 24 in favor of the Red Stockings. The heat was intense, and the playing consequently much more laborious than ordinarily.

Red Stockings	0	[illegible]	7	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]—35
Olympics	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]—24

The Red Stockings play the Nationals to-morrow.

The Haymakers and White Stockings at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., June 27.—The Haymakers, of this city, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, played here today. About 2,500 people were present. There was a tie on the ninth inning. Another inning was played, at the end of which the game stood 24 to 21 in favor of the White Stockings. Time of game, four hours.

THE FIRE AT CLIFTON SPRINGS.

The Business Portion of the Town in Ashes—Loss $75,000, and Little Insurance.

From the Rochester Democrat.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, Saturday, June 25, 1870.

Clifton Springs was, today, the scene of a large and disastrous fire, which was first discovered in the shed of the Warfield block, and spread with great rapidity, destroying the entire block. The fire then communicated to the adjoining block, owned by E. D. COPP and H. R. PHILLIPS, which was also destroyed. The loss on the Warfield Block is estimated at $15,000; insured for $4,000. COPP & PHILLIPS' block, valued at $4,000; insured for $2,500. A part of the Warfield block was being fitted up as a hotel, by WM. CRANE, and the furniture, billiard-tables and fixtures, valued at $4,000, were destroyed; no insurance. In the same block, a millinery-store of Miss RIVERS, stock and furniture, valued at $2,500; no insurance. Next adjoining was the office of Drs. ARCHER and GILBERT; furniture and fixtures estimated at $700; no insurance. A barber-shop next to the hotel of J. W. RAMSEY, loss of furniture estimated at $200; no insurance. Dry goods and grocery store of G. H. HOLLEY; loss on stock estimated at $1,200; insured for $1,000. In the block owned by COPP & PHILLIPS was the boot and shoe store of G. W. PARSONS; stock valued at $1,300, of which about $400 worth was saved; insured for $1,000. Adjoining this store was the grocery-store of E. D. COPP; stock valued at $3,000; insured for $1,000. Two families living in the upper part of Copp's block lost everything, and barely escaped with their lives. In rear of Copp's block was a building owned by Mr. WARFIELD, and occupied by J. B. BLANCHARD, photographer, which was totally destroyed; loss not known. A building near Warfield block, owned by CALDWELL & PARSONS, and used as carriage and blacksmith shop by CALDWELL & SHAW, and by D. B. WRIGHT, wagon-maker, was entirely destroyed; building, stock and tools valued at $4,000; insured for $1,000. A barn near the carriage-shop, owned by Dr. CRITTENDEN, was also destroyed; loss not known. The wind being south-east, the houses opposite were soon in flames, and a dwelling-house and meat-market, owned and occupied by E. WILBER, destroyed; loss not known. The public school next east was also destroyed, and but for the timely aid of the Water Cure engine the Methodist Church would soon have been in flames; also the cottage owned by Dr. FOSTER. The buildings all being of wood, it was impossible to save but little. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to be from a pipe, there being two or three men at work in the barn.

THE BEETHOVEN TEMPLE.

New Hall of the Beethoven Maennerchor—Laying the Corner-Stone.

Yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the new hall of the German Singing Society Beethoven Maennerchor, of this City, was laid on one of the two lots acquired by the Society, Nos. 14 and 16 Fifth-street, near the Bowery. The members of the Society, to the number of about 650, assembled early in the afternoon at their present head-quarters, No. 431 Sixth-street. After Mayor HALL and some other City officials, who had been invited, had joined the party, the Society and their invited guests, the latter in carriages, proceeded, headed by a band of music, to the building lots. The streets through which the procession moved were Sixth-street, Second-avenue, First-street, First-avenue, Seventh-street, Avenue A, Houston-street, the Bowery and Fifth-street. In all these streets a large number of houses, chiefly the residences of the members of the Society, were very handsomely and richly decorated with American and German flags, and pictures and busts of BEETHOVEN were to be seen on several houses. The most interesting spectacle, however, was presented by the thousands of spectators themselves, who had assembled on the streets named in order to look at the procession, all those streets being densely inhabited by Germans. There were at least 25,000 people in the streets. The buildings on Fifth-street adjoining the lots for the new hall were also very tastefully decorated. There was a platform erected on the site of the proposed new building which was protected by flags from the rays of the burning sun. After the procession had arrived, the exercises were opened by the singers of the Society who sung "This is the Lord's Own Day," by C. KREUTZER. Mr. JOSEPH M. OHMERS, the President of the Society, made a short opening address on the history of the Society and its endeavors for the future, and introduced the Mayor to the audience.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL made an address about the musical achievements of the great German composer BEETHOVEN, and about the endeavors of the German element to introduce music in this country. Messrs. HALL and OHMERS, and Mr. JULIUS POHRSONER, the mason, who is to do the masonry of the new building, then laid the corner stone which contains several documents referring to the Society, copies of the daily newspapers, several United States pieces coined this year, &c. While this part of the ceremonies was going on, the chorus of the Society sung "The German Song," by KALLIWODA. Mr. MAGNUS GROSS then delivered the Festival speech, in which he chiefly dwelt on the history of the German element in this City and country during the last twenty-five years, and their endeavors and achievements for introducing the musical art in this country. The exercises were concluded with the song, "The Heavens Sing God's Glory," by BEETHOVEN, sung by the chorus of the Society. Mr. CARL TRABORE, musical director of the Society, conducted the singing. At the close the Society proceeded to the Terrace Garden, corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, where a Summer night's festival was held, which was spoiled, however, as far as members are concerned, to some degree, by the thunder-storm which occurred toward evening. The evening entertainment consisted of music performed by Mollenhauer's Band, several choruses sung by the Beethoven Maennerchor, and dancing. The whole festival was a complete success throughout. The Society intends to have their hall erected in time for the celebration of the centenary of LUDWIG VON BEETHOVEN, on December 17 next, on which occasion they will perform the opera "Fidelio," and the oratorio, "Christ on the Mount of Olives," both by BEETHOVEN.

AGROUND.

Accident to the City of Hartford—A Submerged Rock Struck in the Connecticut River.

On Sunday evening, while on her way to this City, the steamer *City of Hartford* struck on a submerged rock in the Connecticut River, midway between the towns of Middle Haddam and Middletown. A severe shock was felt on board, and for some time there was much consternation among the passengers, but as the river at the point where the accident occurred is not very wide, the steamer was run on shore, and the excitement soon wore off, and was replaced by the disagreeable sensation of being, in plain terms, "stuck in the mud," the vessel having been run on the soft muddy bottom of the river to shore. The cause of the accident, it is stated, is the shallow state of the river at present, owing to the great drouth which has dried up many of the little rivulets that help to swell the current of the Connecticut River. Old seamen, who have navigated from Hartford to New-York from their boyhood, said that the water has never been so low as it is just now.

The passengers, after some hours in waiting, were rewarded by the sight of the *City of New-York*, which took off those desiring to pursue their journey to New-York. The *River Star*, bound for Hartford, showed equal consideration by taking on board all who wished to return to Hartford.

The *Hartford* is very little damaged in the hull, while the freight it is declared is intact and has suffered but little, if any, by the catastrophe. The Company has sent a steamer to the assistance of the disabled vessel, and she will be brought to this City for repairs. The travel on the line will not, however, be in any way interrupted, as the Company has put on the *Granite State* in place of the *Hartford*, which will in a few days be in a condition to resume her station on the line. No blame attaches to the pilot of the *Hartford*, as the accident could not have occurred if the river had been in its usual condition.

Personal.

Gen. JOHN COCHRANE is to deliver the address at the celebration of the soldiers and citizens of Poughkeepsie on the coming 4th of July.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS

Obsequies of Charles Dickens at Westminster Abbey.

His Grave in the "Poet's Corner," Among Poets and Men of Genius.

Scrupulous Regard for His Injunction as to His Funeral.

Gads-Hill and Rochester as Places He has Immortalized—His Pictures and Artist Friends—His Will—Reminiscences of the Novelist.

The steam-ships *City of Paris*, from Liverpool June 16 and Queenstown June 17, and the *Pereire*, from Havre June 17, and Brest June 18, arrived at this port, yesterday, bringing five days later news than the *Dessau's*. We acknowledge the courtesy of the Pursers of both steamers in promptly delivering our mail packages.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN is disposing of the *Liberté*, and that M. LESSEPS and the Duke D'ALBUFERA are to be the purchasers, and that one of the conditions of the sale is that the present editor is to be a Senator.

A trial, which it is said will be one of the most gigantic on record, was about to take place in Hungary. The accused are brigands, 300 in number, and it is expected that 200 of them will be condemned to death.

The *Armonia* announces from Italy that all the mills in the neighborhood of Bologna had closed on account of the tax on grinding. Gen. COSENZ had left Florence in all haste for that city, fearing some disturbance.

The Paris *Temps* published a short time ago an account of an accident which had occurred to some members of a choral society near Vevey, Switzerland, by which some twenty persons were said to have been drowned. That journal now states that it had been made the victim of a hoax, as no such event had happened.

A queer story is told by one of the Greek papers. One of the military commanders having offered a reward for each brigand's head brought in, the supply soon became so extensive that suspicions were aroused. Inquiry was set on foot, and disclosed the fact that with an eye to the main chance, the so-called brigand-hunters made raids into neighboring villages, plundered them, and then turned the heads of their victims to account.

In the case of the Queen against HURT (the men in women's clothes case) the Judge had fixed the amount of bail at £1,500 for the defendant himself, and two sureties in like amount, with forty-eight hours' notice to the prosecution. In the case of FISKE, it was arranged that four sureties in £250 each should be required, with forty-eight hours' notice. *Le Nord* says that Mr. CUMMING, against whom a warrant has been issued in connection with the charge of personating women, went to Brussels immediately after the arrest of PARK and BOULTON, and put up at one of the best hotels. As, however, he had no papers, and could not give evidence as to his means of existence, he was requested to leave the country. The *Nord* adds that when he was called upon he had his hair in curl papers, and that portraits in which he and a friend were represented in woman's clothes were found in his rooms.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Another Occupant of the "Poet's Corner"—Consultations as to a Burial-Place—Grave of Dickens—The Obsequies—A Contingency Provided for—Gads-Hill—Rochester—The Mystery of Edwin Drood.

From the London Daily News, June 15.

The mortal remains of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS were deposited in Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, at an early hour yesterday morning. On Friday last, on the day on which Mr. DICKENS' lamented death became known, Dr. STANLEY, the Dean of Westminster, had an interview with Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, the younger, and proposed that our great English author should be interred in Westminster Abbey. From that time until Monday evening the matter was under earnest consideration. Mr. DICKENS' family took counsel with their father's dearest and oldest friends, and after due deliberation and consultation on the terms of the written instructions they held, asked the Dean of Westminster whether it would be possible to have certain conditions complied with if they consented that the interment should be at Westminster.

THE GRAVE.

The answer was satisfactory, and CHARLES DICKENS lies, without one of his injunctions respecting his funeral having been violated, surrounded by poets and men of genius. Shakespeare's marble effigy looked yesterday into his open grave; at his feet are Dr. Johnson and David Garrick; his head is by Addison and Handel, while Oliver Goldsmith, Rowe, Southey, Campbell, Thomson, Sheridan, Macaulay and Thackeray, or their memorials, encircle him; and "Poet's Corner," the most familiar spot in the whole Abbey, has thus received an illustrious addition to its peculiar glory. Separated from Dickens' grave, by the statues of Shakespeare, Southey and Thomson, and close by the door to "Poet's Corner," are the memorials of Ben Jonson, Dr. Samuel Butler, Milton, Spenser and Gray; while Chaucer, Dryden, Cowley, Mason, Shadwell and Prior are hard by, and tell the bystander, with their wealth of great names, how:

> These poets near our Princes sleep
> And in one grave their mansion keep.

THE POET'S CORNER.

The twenty months which GEOFFREY CHAUCER spent as clerk of the works in the reign of RICHARD II. were the indirect cause of the special sanctity with which Englishmen have for nearly five centuries invested the spot where DICKENS rests. His death in the house made over to him in virtue of his official position by the keeper of the Lady Chapel of the Abbey, led to his being buried at the entrance of St. Benedict's Chapel; and from the times of SPENSER, the next great poet who followed him a century later, to yesterday, Poet's Corner has been what its name implies, the chosen receptacle for those whom England has regarded as her greatest and best. BEAUMONT followed SPENSER, and was laid in a nameless grave. Then came what Dean STANLEY terms "the cry and counter-cry" over the ashes of SHAKESPEARE, of whom BEN JONSON wrote:

> "My Shakespeare, rise, I will not lodge thee by
> Chaucer or Spenser, or old Beaumont lie
> A little further off to make thee room.
> Thou art a monument without a tomb,
> And art alive still while thy book doth live,
> And we have wits to read, and praise to give."

The remains of SHAKESPEARE were, it is needless to repeat, never removed, the anathema of the poet against those who should "dig his bones or dig his dust" precluding the attempt, and the statue of him, which stands by DICKENS' grave, was not erected until a century after his death. BEN JONSON's request to CHARLES I. to grant him a favor, the "What is it?" of the monarch, the reply of "Eighteen inches of square ground," the regal retort, "Where?" and the reply "In Westminster Abbey"—are all associated with his tomb, as well as the "O rare Ben Jonson," and the medallion on which the sculptor has by mistake put the buttons on the wrong side of the coat. The thousands who visited the Abbey yesterday, and the thousands more who will revive their memory of it by visiting DICKENS' grave, will find an ample store of traditions such as these in the records of this southern transept, or Poet's Corner.

THE FUNERAL.

DICKENS' obsequies were as simple as he desired. The news that a special train left Rochester at an early hour yesterday morning, and that it carried his remains, was soon telegraphed to London; but every arrangement had been completed beforehand, and there was no one in the Abbey, no one to follow the three simple mourning coaches and the hearse, no one to obtrude upon the mourners. The waiting-room at Charing-cross Station was set apart for the latter for the quarter of an hour they remained there; the Abbey doors were closed directly they reached it; and even the mourning-coaches were not permitted to wait. A couple of street-cabs and a single brougham took the funeral party away when the last solemn rites were over, so that passers-by were unaware that any ceremony was being conducted; and it was not until a good hour after that the south transept began to fill. There were no cloaks, no weepers, no bands, no scarves, no feathers—none of the dismal frippery of the undertaker. We, yesterday, bade the reader turn to that portion of *Great Expectations* in which the funeral of Joe Gargery's wife is described; he will there find full details of the miserable things omitted. In the same part of the same volume he will find reverent allusion to the time when "those noble passages are read which remind humanity how it brought nothing into the world, and can take nothing out, and how it fleeth like a shadow, and never continueth long in one stay;" and will think of the solemn scene in Westminster Abbey, yesterday morning, with the Dean reading our solemn burial service, the organ chiming in subdued and low, and the vast place empty, save for the little group of heart-stricken people by an open grave. A plain oak coffin, with a brass plate bearing the inscription,

CHARLES DICKENS,
BORN FEBRUARY 7TH, 1812,
DIED JUNE 9TH, 1870.

a coffin strewed with wreaths and flowers by the female mourners, and then—dust to dust and ashes to ashes—such was the funeral of the great man who has gone. In coming to the Abbey, in the first coach were the late Mr. Dickens' children, Mr. Charles Dickens, Jun., Mr. Harry Dickens, Miss Dickens, Mrs. Charles Collins. In the second coach were Mrs. Austin, his sister; Mrs. Charles Dickens, Jun.; Miss Hogarth, his sister-in-law; Mr. John Forster. In the third coach, Mr. Frank Beard, his medical attendant; Mr. Charles Collins, his son-in-law; Mr. Ouvry, his solicitor; Mr. Wilkie Collins; Mr. Edmund Dickens, his nephew.

GADS-HILL.

To meet the chance of the friendly and sympathetic negotiations for the interment in Westminster Abbey falling through, due inquiry was made at Rochester Cathedral, and it was arranged provisionally that the funeral should take place there. The ecclesiastical authorities of Rochester made no difficulty as to closing the cathedral during the ceremony, and a site was viewed on which there would have been ample room for the erection of a fitting memorial. There would, moreover, have been a certain appropriateness of selection had Rochester been decided on. Literary pilgrims would have made their way thither from all parts of the earth just as they do now to Stratford-on-Avon; and men would have told each other how the great English humorist and teacher had returned to the scenes of his youth in the days of his vigorous maturity. Though not born at Rochester, Mr. DICKENS spent some portion of his boyhood there, and was wont to tell how his father, the late Mr. JOHN DICKENS, in the course of a country ramble, pointed out to him as a child the house at Gads-Hill-place, saying: "There, my boy, if you work and mind your book you will perhaps one day live in a house like that." This speech sunk deep, and in after years, and in the course of his many long pedestrian rambles through the lanes and roads of the pleasant Kentish country, Mr. DICKENS came to regard this Gads-Hill house lovingly, and to wish himself its possessor. This seemed an impossibility. The property was so held that there was no likelihood of its ever coming into the market, and so Gads-Hill came to be alluded to jocularly as representing a fancy which was pleasant enough in dreamland, but would never be realized. Meanwhile the years rolled on, and Gads-Hill became almost forgotten. Then, a further lapse of time, and Mr. DICKENS felt a strong wish to settle in the country, and determined to let Tavistock House. About this time, and by the strangest coincidence, his intimate friend and close ally, Mr. W. H. WILLS, chanced to sit next to a lady at a London dinner party, who remarked in the course of conversation that a house and grounds had come into her possession of which she wanted to dispose. The reader will guess the rest. The house was in Kent, was not far from Rochester, had this and that distinguishing feature which made it like Gads Hill and like no other place, and the upshot of Mr. WILLS' dinner-table chit-chat with a lady whom he had never met before was that CHARLES DICKENS realized the dream of his youth, and became the possessor of Gads Hill. It will now be sold, as well as the valuable collection of original pictures which Mr. DICKENS gathered together during his life, and many of which are illustrative of his works.

PICTURES AT GADS-HILL.

It will be remembered that on the occasion of the last Academy dinner, Mr. DICKENS alluded in most affecting terms to the intimate friendship it had been his happiness to maintain with Academicians, now no more. Choice works of many of these great artists hang on the walls of Gads-Hill. The list will be published shortly, and lovers of good pictures, admirers of the great writer who has gone, and men who love to have priceless associations environing their works of art, will be interested in the catalogue which is about to come forth. The anecdotes concerning DICKENS' personal virtues, and the circumstances under which pictures were painted for him, so crowd upon us as we write that the chief difficulty is to avoid saying too much. With a great living painter of English manners, Mr. W. P. FRITH, forgive an allusion to the early days when the success of his admirable picture of "Dolly Varden" led CHARLES DICKENS to call on him, and after expressing the warmest thanks for the feeling and appreciation which the artist's handiwork displayed, to give him a commission for other subjects, to be selected from the works of "Boz." This was before Mr. FRITH had won academical honors, before his name had a world-wide reputation; but DICKENS wanted on canvas, and in lines which should live, the young artist's conception of the imaginary people with whose characteristics England was ringing; for Dolly Varden had proved her limner's capacity in the eyes of the man best qualified to judge. DICKENS' hearty approval of the pictures when painted, his personal introduction of himself to thank the artist, and his check, with the well-known signature, the "C" rather like a "G," and the elaborate flourish beneath it, exactly as it is given outside the last edition of his works, are, we venture to say, like things of yesterday to Mr. FRITH. Does the reader remember the touching obituary notice of STANFIELD which DICKENS penned, the affectionate appreciation of the delicate shades of the great maritime artist's character which that notice evinced, and the noble peroration with which it closed? The earnest wish displayed by the Queen to confer upon DICKENS some title of honor, and the womanly refinements shown by Her Majesty in seeking to make that honor one which he could accept without derogating from his social principles, gives his parting words on STANFIELD a not unkindly significance. It was after enumerating the artist's many claims to public distinction, after specifying several of his works by name, and after pointing to the recognition he would have received had he belonged to a Foreign State, that DICKENS said: "It is superfluous to add that he died Mr. STANFIELD—he was an Englishman." In the hall of the house at Gads-Hill-place hang some of STANFIELD's masterpieces, to be dispersed with the works of FRITH, of EGG, of MACLISE, and of half a score other masters, equally well-known, when the auctioneer's hammer falls.

ROCHESTER.

But to return to Rochester. Who does not remember the description of it in *Pickwick*, and its portrayal under the *soubriquet* of Cloisterham in *The Mystery of Edwin Drood?* The circle was complete, for DICKENS introduced Rochester into his first story and into his last, and, had he slept there, he would in the heart of the great public have gone to his own home for his last rest, as completely as SHAKESPEARE did when he was carried to his poet's grave, beneath the gnarled lime-trees on the banks of Avon. "The principal production of these towns," (Rochester and its neighbors,) said Mr. Pickwick's notes, "appear to be soldiers, sailors, Jews, chalk, shrimps, officers and dock-yard men. The commodities chiefly exposed for sale in the public streets are marine stores, hard-bake, apples, flat-fish and oysters;" and then follow playful allusions to the convivial habits of the military, and that wonderful story in which Mr. Alfred Jingle, Mr. Tracy Tupman, and Mr. Winkle's dress-coat with the club-button figure. Rochester may be satisfied. It has not the remains of DICKENS in its cathedral, but it will be associated with him, and live in that association in the minds of his readers for evermore.

THE "MYSTERY."

We have said that CHARLES DICKENS complained that the writing of his last story, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*—of which, by the way, there are three numbers in MSS., completing exactly one-half of the tale—gave him more trouble than his preceding works. How little he thought that his writing days were drawing to a close is shown by a slight but interesting fact. His last letter to the manager of *All the Year Round*, Mr. HOLDSWORTH, a gentleman who has been connected with Mr. DICKENS for a quarter of a century, was dated the day before his death, and asked him to purchase at "one of those Great Queen-street shops"—who knew so well as DICKENS about London brokers and their wares!—a writing-slope for Gads-Hill, such as he had in use at the office.

HIS WILL.

We learn that CHARLES DICKENS' will is autographic. Having had his wishes put into legal form by his advisers, he copied the whole out with his own hand. The codicil which confers his property in *All the Year Round* upon his eldest son, acting editor, and which as we have stated, is dated only seven days before his death, practically insures the periodical being conducted on the same principles, and with the same writers, as heretofore. We publish elsewhere an address from Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, Jr., in which his father's instructions will be explained, and in which it will be shown how fervently the late Mr. DICKENS had the well-being and permanence of his periodical at heart. To those who knew this practically, the evidences of it form the most touching memorials now. It was DICKENS' rare art to bring the best out of a man, and by kindly encouragement and generous appreciation to secure a co-operation which was affectionate as well as zealous. "Whatever you see your way to, I will see mine to, and we know and understand each other well enough to make the best of those conditions," was his recent reply to a contributor who had proposed to send him a series of articles. He liked his literary staff to feel unfettered, and when he was once satisfied that the instrument to his hand was well-tempered and true, he rejoiced in giving it play. Now and again, when some great public wrong fired him, he would pour out his indignation with a fertility of illustration which no one has commanded in our time but himself; and he never faltered in protecting against wrong, or lent unduly to a winning side. How tender he was to the poor, how considerate to the weak, how merciful, how truly great, it must be left to other pens to tell. This faltering record fulfills its purpose in recording that he has been buried with all honor, and in the very way he would have chosen; that those whom he has left know their loss to be irreparable; and that they turn to the pure thoughts and tender fancies he has given to the world, and tearfully seek in them, and in words yet more sacred, some alleviation to their pain.

VISITORS TO THE GRAVE.

The announcement in the evening papers yesterday afternoon that the interment had taken place in Westminster Abbey yesterday morning, took the public by surprise; but the fact had, however, become known in many parts of the metropolis, and by about 12 o'clock at noon, hundreds of persons had arrived at the Abbey in the hope of seeing the grave of the deceased, and they were not disappointed. By the orders of the Dean of Westminster, the officials were instructed to keep the grave open until 6 o'clock last evening, and all who came had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing, not only the grave itself, but the simple polished oak coffin which contained the remains of the lamented deceased. A raised platform was placed around the grave, and two of the vergers of the Abbey were in attendance to prevent crowding and preserve order, an almost unnecessary precaution, for all who came, comprising persons of various classes and all ages, conducted themselves in the most exemplary manner. In the afternoon, when the fact of the interment became generally known, and that the coffin was to be seen, the crowds arriving at the Abbey became very great, and between 12 and 6 o'clock many thousands of persons had been present. Large numbers paid a simple tribute to the memory of the deceased by throwing the flowers they wore in their coat or dress on to the coffin, until toward the close of the afternoon it was completely covered with these simple offerings of public affection. At 6 o'clock, the hour for closing the Abbey, there were at least 1,000 persons outside, and a general wish was expressed that the grave should be kept open another day. This wish was conveyed to the Dean, but the result was not known.

A VAULT IN ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

At 1 o'clock the bell of Rochester Cathedral was tolled for the deceased. A vault had been prepared in St. Mary's Chapel, Rochester Cathedral—a beautiful chapel near the entrance to the choir, restored a few years since—for the interment of the deceased, and a vault was rapidly constructed. Yesterday a number of men were engaged in filling up the vault with earth and restoring the pavement, while the bell was tolling for the funeral.

"All the Year Round."

The following statement as to the future management of *All the Year Round* has been issued by Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, Jr.:

It was my father's wish, expressed in writing only a week before his death, that I, his eldest son, and latterly his assistant editor, should succeed him in the management of the journal so long associated with his name. In accordance with this clearly-expressed desire, and strong in the hope inspired by so encouraging a mark of his confidence, I address myself to the fulfillment of the task which he appointed me to discharge. It is intended that the management of *All the Year Round*, in the future, shall be based on precisely the same principles as those on which it has, up to this time, been conducted. The same authors who have contributed to its columns in time past will contribute to them still. The same spirit which has in the past pervaded its pages will, so far as conscientious endeavor may render it possible, pervade them still. The same earnest desire to advocate what is right and true, and to oppose what is false and unworthy, which was the guiding principle of my father's career, and which has always characterized his management of *All the Year Round*, will, I most earnestly hope, continue to be apparent in its every word. So much, then, being the same, it may not be presumptuous in me to hope that the same readers with whom this journal, and that which preceded it, found favor for so many years, may still care to see the familiar title-page on their tables as of old. With this brief explanation of the course I propose to adopt, and omitting all reference whatever to my own personal feelings in connection with the great sorrow which has rendered this statement necessary, I leave the future journal to speak for itself. "It is better that every kind of work, honestly undertaken and discharged, should speak for itself than be spoken for." These were the words with which my father inaugurated the New Series of *All the Year Round*. I cannot surely do better than repeat them in this place.

CHARLES DICKENS, Jr.

Charles Dickens on Public Funerals.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

SIR: As all expressions of opinion by Mr. DICKENS on the subject of burial are of special interest at the present moment, your readers may be glad to see the subjoined letter written by the great novelist no longer ago than last August. In that month Mr. DICKENS was requested by me, as one of the honorary Secretaries of the Leigh Hunt Memorial Fund, to inaugurate the monument in Kensal-green Cemetery, and to deliver a short address on the spot—a task which was afterward excellently performed by Lord HOUGHTON. I am, &c.,

EDMUND OLLIER.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, June 14.

MY DEAR MR. OLLIER: I am very sensible of the feeling of the Committee toward me, and I receive their invitation (conveyed through you) as a most acceptable mark of their consideration. But I have a very strong objection to speech-making beside graves. I do not expect or wish my feeling in this wise to guide other men; still, it is so serious with me, and the idea of ever being the subject of such a ceremony myself is so repugnant to my soul, that I must decline to officiate. Faithfully, yours always,

CHARLES DICKENS.

EDMUND OLLIER, Esq.

Reminiscences of the Great Author—His Love of France.

M. PAUL FEVAL has published in the *Gaulois* some interesting recollections of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, with whom he was on terms of close personal friendship. Mr. DICKENS had been present at the funeral of FREDERIC SOULIE, in 1847, and afterward said to M. FEVAL: "I begin to love France since I saw this. Englishmen are found to assemble round a hearse, because having never any fête they are glad to see any public ceremony whatsoever. Yet here it is not a mass but a people who come together on such occasions. From the Rue Vendome to Pere la Chaise, I saw but two unbroken lines of human beings in deep mourning." M. FEVAL also tells the following story, which he claims to have heard from M. FECHTER's own lips. Addressing M. FECHTER, M. FEVAL says:

"You had carried on the direction of the Lyceum Theatre with a brilliant result; every evening your talent filled that house, which was only too small; but every theatre has the sad affliction which we call the management. I don't know how it happened, but a full house left you with an empty cash-box. One evening you had a discussion with your manager, and he incontestably proved to you that you were some £2,000 in his debt. You had been under the impression that there was a balance of at least twice that amount on your side, but artists are in the fine great lords—their men of business often trouble them with these unpleasant surprises. You went out rather angry and not a little embarrassed, for it was not at all to your taste to remain in this man's debt.

'How are you, FECHTER, my dear fellow?' It was the cheery voice of DICKENS, as he turned the corner of Covent Garden. You told him with some amount of feeling how you were situated. DICKENS expressed no compassion, but shook hands and wished you good night.

'You thought it hard, but such is friendship.' Only the next morning the manager looked you up. 'The matter was not so pressing as all that, my dear Sir,' said he.

'What do you mean?'

'Why, about that £2,000. CHARLES DICKENS came and handed me the cash on your behalf at 12 o'clock last night.'"

DICKENS had for BALZAC a kind of frightened admiration. He reproached him for his excessive egotism, but he greatly preferred him to GEORGE SAND, whose style he was, as a foreigner, almost unable to appreciate. DICKENS knew, however, very much of the French belles-lettres. He knew by heart GOZLAN's *Aristide Froissard*; the posthumous novels of MERY seemed to give him moments of the greatest joy. M. FEVAL has seen him at once laughing and crying over a page of ALPHONSE DAUDET. It was on the suggestion of DICKENS and THACKERAY that M. FEVAL attempted to introduce into France the system of public readings which it was reserved to M. SARCEY finally to establish in that country.

THE ENVIRONS OF WASHINGTON.

What Visiting Strangers Fail to See—Natural Beauties of the Capital—The Old Soldiers' Home—Its Surroundings and Interior—Life of the Inmates—The Cottages.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

The floating population of Washington, the strangers who fill our hotels during the Winter, know nothing of the natural beauties of our city. In fact, it is one of the most popular fashions of the day to abuse Washington, to speak only of its bad pavements, its ill-lighted streets, dusty, rough roads, &c., ignoring the broad avenues and lovely squares, the East Capitol and West Capitol grounds, the drives along Rock Creek and the Potomac; Arlington, made sacred by the graves of our dead soldiers; the Eastern Branch, Lunatic Asylum and the Soldiers' Home. All these beauties are unknown, because the strangers who congregate here in the gay season leave before the Spring is sufficiently advanced to invite to out-of-door pleasures. But now, in this "leafy month of June," or, earlier, in what here is the flowery month of May, Washington will bear comparison with any city I know. In these months, the flowering shrubs which ornament our public grounds are in their full glory; the trees are covered with the freshest, richest foliage; the grass is of such an inviting hue and luxuriant texture that one is tempted to wish oneself a cow or a Nebuchadnezzar! The brilliant and enjoyable "gay season," so called, expired with Ash Wednesday, and although many attempts have been made to resuscitate it in the way of private theatricals, lunches, &c., it awaits quietly the December resurrection. Meantime, while Congress has at last finished with fancy speeches, and attacked the real, sober, earnest work of the session, while grave legislators are vieing with each other in the work of taxation and retrenchment, the fair sex is solacing herself with drives, picnics, &c.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The most fashionable resort is the Soldiers' Home, about three miles from town, accessible by many different roads, all in tolerable order. This institution was built in 1852-53, though for a few years previous to that time soldiers had been cared for in the manner now embodied and carried more perfectly into effect. The idea, as many know, originated with Gen. SCOTT, who had a fund partially under his control, which he had reserved from contributions collected from conquered towns in Mexico; with these contributions he had replenished his army chest, furnished blankets, tobacco, and some other luxuries for his soldiers, and on his return had a surplus of about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. This, with the consent of Congress, he desired to appropriate to purchasing a site and erecting a house, which should be what its name implies, "A Home for Old Soldiers." Gen. CLINCH, the father-in-law, of Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, then a member of the House of Representatives from Florida, assisted in pushing a bill through Congress which effected this object, and a most desirable site was accordingly purchased from Mr. GEORGE RIGGS, who being about to remove to New-York, had placed his farm and their Summer residence in market. It is situated on the highest ground in the District, near enough to the city to enjoy its advantages, and overlooks Washington and the Potomac River, commanding also a fine view of Arlington and other heights of Virginia, the most extensive obtained from any point, excepting the dome of the Capitol. The grounds are beautifully wooded, partly by Nature and partly by the taste and ingenuity of the landscape gardener who made the original plan for their arrangement. They are laid out in pleasant drives over well-graveled roads, shaded avenues, with now and then a small fish pond, and every possible attraction for either the sentimental or the practical visitor. To the latter, the vegetable garden and fine fields of grain are objects of unfailing admiration.

WITHIN THE INSTITUTION.

The principal edifice, which is "The Home," is built of marble, in a plain substantial style, surmounted by a Mansard roof; is roomy, spacious and well ventilated; admirably arranged for the accommodation of its family of "Old Folks," and is fitted up with every requisite for their comfort, and very many luxuries. The library is filled with a goodly number of standard works, is a light airy room, particularly inviting. Here a one-armed man was reading aloud to his blind companion, from one of COOPER's inimitable stories, occasionally stopping to exchange comments or make comparisons between this and some of the rough spots in their own lives. The Hospital is under the care of a skillful surgeon, Dr. LAUB, and competent nurses; and is occupied, not only by those who need temporary care and medical treatment, but by many who wish a comfortable lounging place in a quiet room, and an easy chair.

THE INMATES.

There are now on the rolls of the institution the names of 140 inmates, all of whom have gained admission either from twenty years' faithful, honorable service in the army, or from having become disabled in a shorter period. Besides these permanent occupants, temporary shelter and food is given to any soldier who may be in the city on private business. In this way Col. FELIX CONFORT, commander of a regiment of New-York volunteers, known as "Les Enfans Perdues," having become too much enfeebled to pursue his occupation as a teacher, was received here as a guest, and carefully nursed until he died, when he was buried among his old comrades in the Old Soldiers' Cemetery. All of these inmates are supported here by their able-bodied comrades, who pay each 12½ cents monthly for this purpose, besides which all fines imposed by Courts-martial, and all unclaimed estates of deceased soldiers, are turned into the fund. The men are allowed to work upon the place, and are paid a reasonable per diem for their labor; but this is optional, and few avail themselves of the privilege, particularly as each one is allowed a small sum monthly for "tobacco money." They have a most contented, happy appearance, as if they had at last reached that soldier's paradise on earth—that place where all his wants are provided for without labor or trouble. As one drives through the grounds one meets them in groups, or solitary, smoking their pipes, fighting over their old battles, as they lie stretched on the green grass, in the sunshine, spinning the yarns they have enjoyed around their camp-fires; or, perhaps, singing a patriotic song or a psalm tune, or vigorously blowing a bugle.

THE COTTAGES NEAR BY.

The smaller houses, or rather cottages, which are for the accommodation of the Governor, Deputy Governor, &c., are of a similar material and style of architecture to the Home. They have fine piazzas in front overlooking pretty grass and flower plats, and gardens in the rear, and become the homes of officers who, no longer able to endure the hardships of frontier life, are entitled, by reason of their wounds and disabilities incurred in battle, to a life of easy service. Col. ARTHUR T. LEE, the present Governor, a gallant officer, was seriously wounded while leading his regiment at Gettysburg, and was in consequence retired, and Gen. ROBINBOUGH, the Deputy Governor, lost his right arm; he is still quite a young man and still on the active list. One of the cottages was occupied by Mr. LINCOLN for several Summers, and by some former Presidents, but neither Gen. GRANT or Mr. JOHNSON has availed himself of the lovely Summer residence. The cottage formerly occupied by Mr. STANTON is situated at some distance from the others, on a prettily wooded knoll, and although a low, simple frame house, adds much to the picturesqueness of the landscape. Some other cottages are to be erected for the various officers in and around the institution. A gardener's house, a small ornate cottage, is now going up, and the site has also been selected for a chapel, which will probably be completed this Summer. This has long been a great necessity, as the Library is the only room where services can be held, and besides being too small to accommodate even those who wish to attend, has been extremely inconvenient, as chairs, benches and other furniture must be moved and removed every week. With an attractive chapel to invite them, we hope to induce many to attend regularly the services which will be held in it, who now feel no inclination to crowd into the small room devoted to that purpose. The products of the grounds, fine fruits, vegetables and milk, contribute greatly to the comforts and health of the soldiers, who eat, drink, and are generally merry without care or expense.

THE OFFICERS.

The institution, its funds and improvements, are under the charge of a Board of Commissioners, the Commissary-General, Surgeon-General and Adjutant-General of the United States Army, ex-officio. The law requires that a personal inspection and examination shall be made by them at least once a month, but so deeply are the present Board interested in the work of making and keeping these veterans happy and comfortable in their declining years, that they give a direct supervision to all improvements made on the place, one of them, at least, visiting it daily. All expenditures are made under their control and subject to their personal approval. It is not solely for the purpose of making a park or a resort for our citizens that the grounds are thrown open to the public, but for the mutual benefit of citizens and old soldiers. Many of the latter are unable to get farther from their beds than the piazzas, and an occasional sight of the gay world amuses and entertains them. I am sorry to learn that the privilege of driving through the place has been so abused by persons who cannot resist the pleasure of a race over the smooth roads, that it has been and still is a matter of discussion, whether it is safe to allow indiscriminate admittance, inasmuch as some very narrow escapes have already occurred.

Adjoining the Old Soldiers' Home is the neat, well-cultivated farm of Mr. CORCORAN, "Harewood," on which was situated one of our largest hospitals during the war, which adds greatly to the beauty and interest of the place I have attempted to describe. E.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Revolution in Entre Rios—Progress of the Revolution in the Montevidean Republic—Telegraph Line Across the Andes—Opening of the Central Argentine Railroad—Invasion of Indians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, May 16, 1870.

Of all Republics, those of the La Plata seem about the most unfortunate. No sooner have we settled down in peace after the Paraguayan struggle than the Province of Entre Rios, the one up till now remarkable for peace, order, and prosperity, is thrown into a state of disorder and rebellion by a band of assassins, which, having murdered Gen. URQUIZA, sets to work to nominate its head Governor of the Province. LOPEZ JORDAN, the instigator of this cowardly assassination, having completed his bloody work, coolly sets the National Government at defiance by having himself elected in URQUIZA's stead. At first Entre Rios appeared in his favor, but one by one nearly all the chief men of the Province have by this time declared for the Government, which has now, counting national and provincial troops, a force in the field of about eight thousand men, JORDAN being at the head of a force numbering not over three thousand. The latter's troops are mostly cavalry, which will prove of little use unless for retreating; but last accounts state he is converting these into infantry, which, if true, will make his cause almost hopeless, since such hastily-organized infantry will do little when opposed to veteran troops of the Paraguayan war. Up to date no serious encounter has taken place between the opposing forces. One or two slight skirmishes are reported between the rebels and small bodies of loyal Entre Rianos, in which the latter appear to have been worsted; yet, as in every case the loyal forces were outnumbered, being nothing more than advanced guards of the army now stationed at Gualeguaychu, much importance may not be given to such reverses. Gen. MITRE has given what most people consider undue importance to the rebellion, by forbidding all army correspondence from the seat of war. This is a measure not once resorted to during the Paraguayan campaign, and its only effect here will be to create an uneasy feeling, by giving rise to unfounded reports. All the neighboring Provinces have cheerfully supplied troops in order to suppress the rebellion—a fact which proves their loyalty to the Government, regarding which most felt inclined to doubt. This unlooked-for result has somewhat confounded JORDAN, who, on raising the standard of revolt, expected all the Federal leaders would rally to his support. Results having proved the reverse, leave him all alone; and though several weeks may elapse before his forces are dispersed, there is every reason to hope the rebellion will be quelled without much bloodshed.

The Oriental Republic is still revolutionized. What its Government does is something we, this side of the water, do not quite understand. APARICIO appears to be left unmolested by the national forces; he has about 1,600 men under his command, and, yet, though the strength of the Government is far greater, both parties seem afraid to make any serious move. There appears every probability that a connection exists between this revolution and the rebellion in Entre Rios, both being sustained by chiefs of the Federal party. One evil result of the Entre Riano war, if it may thus be called, is the withdrawing of large bodies of national troops from the frontiers, which leaves the way open for Indian invasion. Already have these troublesome neighbors discovered this fact in the districts of Azul, Tapalque and Tres Arroyos, where the unfortunate settlers have been deprived of horses, cattle and all other movable valuables.

NEW TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS.

Probably before the end of 1871 Buenos Ayres will be in communication with Valparaiso. A company, "The Transandine Telegraph Company," has been started, to construct a line across the Andes. The line must be completed as far as Mendoza by the end of 1870. Already several vessels, with materials, &c., are on their way out, and several hundred Chinese coolies are expected by way of Valparaiso. No doubt in a few years this line will connect with California, thus placing the greater part of the world in communication.

At last the Central Argentine Railroad is finished. It runs from Rosario to Cordova. The line is to be opened on the 17th inst. Cordova is in full business, preparing for the International Exhibition, which will bring in a golden harvest to the Central Argentine.

PARAGUAY.

Paraguay is going on in the same way as ever. Some excitement is just now being felt at Asuncion in consequence of the approaching election for President. PARANHOS has gone up again, though his mission is a secret. BEDOYA, one of the "Triumvirate," who came down to this city some months back to negotiate a loan, (in which he failed completely,) has sent in his resignation, having been offended, no doubt, at the bad result of his mission.

Rear-Admiral JOSEPH LANMAN, in command of the United States Squadron in these waters, arrived in the Wasp at Buenos Ayres on the 13th inst. The saluting which began at sunrise next morning made every one think some grand news was down from Entre Rios. Admiral LANMAN is accompanied by several officers of his flagship *Lancaster*, and intends staying here a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Episcopal Methodists are about building a new church. When completed the building will be as pretty and tasteful an edifice as is offered by this city. The need has long been felt. It is hoped a year or eighteen months will see a completion of the work....Never has the want of a line of steamers to connect with our line at Rio been more felt than at present; everyone is certain such an enterprise would pay. Now that the French regular mail has disconnected, all the American correspondence has to travel via France or England....Trade in general is good, and prospects of a sustained market for produce appear very favorable. Camps are in good condition for pasturage.

PICKYUNE.

Father Hyacinthe on Temperance.

The following letter has been received from Father HYACINTHE, in reply to one informing him that he had been elected an honorary member of the French Temperance Society, of Syracuse:

To Dr. J. N. Cadieux, Corresponding Secretary of the French Temperance and Educational Society, of Syracuse, N. Y., America:

SIR MONSIEUR: I am deeply sensible of the honor done by La Société Française de Tempérance et d'Educational de Syracuse, in making me an honorary member, and although on voyage, I hasten to send you my acceptance and my thanks.

The same blood, the same language, the same religion, unite me more intimately to you, across that ocean which I have traversed to visit the great Cosmopolitan Republic. How proud, how happy I am of every honest and generous effort made by my compatriots in the common work of civilization and Christian progress, which makes of them needed to that new continent!

Temperance, in substitution for the enjoyments of sense which degrade man, the enjoyments of the mind, the heart and the soul which elevate him, is one of the most essential features, in matter of education, and if education was widely, nay, universally diffused, it would have the power to create a new humanity, and almost as superior to the present humanity as the latter is to barbarism.

Please accept, Monsieur, for you and the members of your honorable Society, with the expression of my gratitude, that of my sentiments of brotherhood and devotedness.

HYACINTHE LOYSON.

MUNICH, May 16, 1870.

CURRENT NOTES.

Never trust to time—for time will tell.

There were fifty-one new cases of relapsing fever in Philadelphia last week.

The Maine Democrats will nominate their candidate for Governor in Portland today.

Tennessee has reduced its poll tax from $1 25 to fifty cents. It is all appropriated to the schools.

Six religious and charitable societies in Philadelphia get $25,000 by the will of the late ELIZABETH CHESTER CHAUNCEY, of that city.

The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* insists that Hon. ALEXANDER H. H. STUART must be the next Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia.

The Petersburg *Index* insists that the harvest just secured in Virginia is the most bountiful of all during the past ten years. The crop reached maturity a week earlier than usual.

Col. T. B. BENNETT is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of North Carolina. His political disabilities have been removed.

The Halifax *Reporter* says the flag of the New Dominion is pretty, "although some persons are inclined to think it too foreign-looking."

Mrs. SARAH EVANS, of Philadelphia, was so shocked by the news that her nephew had been drowned on Saturday that she was attacked with apoplexy and soon died.

Vice-President COLFAX has thought it worth while to write to the Detroit *Post* that he has not written any letter to any paper in regard to any correspondent or the Press in Washington or elsewhere.

In 1860 JEFF. DAVIS, when asked if he would accept the Presidency of the Southern Confederacy, replied that, if he could have his choice he would greatly prefer to be in active service as commander-in-chief of the army, but that he would give himself to the cause in any capacity whatever.

The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* reports that Hon. GEORGE R. MCKEE, of Garrard, Ky., was recently united to his wife, a resident of that city, after an "interregnum" of twenty-five years, and it adds that they are both as happy now as a young wedded couple, united for the first time.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald* of Friday last mentions that harvesting Fall wheat has commenced in that vicinity, and adds: "Although the straw is generally short, the grain is exceedingly plump, the head full, and the yield very fair. Spring wheat does not look quite so promising. Corn, oats, rye, barley, and all vegetable products look well, and there is every prospect of an abundant season."

The Quebec *Mercury* remarks that the arrival of Prince ARTHUR in that city "is an occasion for showing that Canada still retains that respect for British connection which traitor BRIGHT abhors and turn-coat GLADSTONE repudiates;" and it adds that Canada "cannot but appreciate the young Prince, who has shown himself eager to risk his life in the defense of the Canadian frontier." Which means that he hastened from a ball to welcome those horrid Fenians to hospitable graves.

The San Francisco *Alta* of the 20th inst. says: "The farmers in the Sacramento basin are now in the midst of their wheat harvest, and those nearer the coast are commencing theirs. There is complaint from Vacaville that the Chili and Australian varieties of wheat have been threshed out considerably by the winds in some fields, with much loss to the owners. The loss is greater on the fallow land than elsewhere, as the grain grows taller. The rise in the price of wheat will more than compensate many of the farmers for the decrease of quantity."

An Indiana poet welcomes June, (rather late in the month, it is true,) to the extent of six or eight verses. We quote the introductory stanza, which is all, probably, the reader would stand without remonstrance:

"Welcome June with her smiles
And her beauties so rare,
With her green-glen curls
In her corn-silk hair,
With her little bare feet
Flying through the green lanes,
And her lips all red
With the strawberry stains."

Important Police Order.

The Superintendent of Police has issued the following General Order, requiring patrolmen to make reports in certain cases where the public health or convenience seems to require action:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

At the request of the Mayor, you will cause the patrolmen on their beats, during the next rainy day, to report to me those inequalities of street surface which form a deposit of water in considerable quantities at street crossings, in the roadways, and especially by sewer holes at corners. They must also report portions of the street which may be regarded as threatening injuries to horses and carriages, from undue wear and tear of pavement; and in every such case particularly to denote the locality, so that the City Inspectors can readily find the place by the report. Further, to report street localities in which carts, wagons or carriages remain in front of premises which are not occupied by owners of such vehicles. Also, to report by telegraph instantly any discovery of nuisances in the streets, such as dead animals, neglected or unnecessary obstructions for building purposes, injuries to streets, sewers, pipes, or other injuries to City property which seem to require prompt attention. While the force will continue, by all means in their power, to regulate and control nuisances, and enforce the Corporation ordinances, these ordinances are more particularly hereafter to be enforced by general observance of infractions by the Police attached to the Twenty-sixth Precinct, under supervision of the Mayor. But it will still be necessary to have from the force generally information of any infractions of Corporation ordinances.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Staten Island Improvements.

The last Legislature of New-York passed an act to appoint Commissioners to prepare and submit a plan for roads, avenues, parks and other improvements on Staten Island, and for improvement of the means of communication to and from the island. We learn that a general meeting of the Commissioners named in the act, about seventy in number, has been called for Monday, the 11th of July, at Adams' Hotel, Tompkinsville, for the purpose of proceeding efficiently and practically in the performance of their duties. The call for the meeting is signed by Messrs. L. H. Meyer, Tompkins Westervelt, W. Butler Duncan, C. C. Norvell, Samuel Marsh, Jr., Dwight Townsend, D. R. Norvell and Alvan C. Bradley. The third section of the act appropriates a sum not exceeding $5,000, chargeable upon the County of Richmond, for all necessary expenses and disbursements for plans, maps, &c., incurred in good faith, and subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Panic Among Lottery Dealers.

The greatest excitement prevails among the lottery dealers throughout the City, in consequence of the numerous arrests which have been and are still being made among their number, for violation of the Revenue law in not paying special tax. Several have already abandoned their business from fear of arrest, and from their inability to comply with the new law. The following dealers were taken into custody by Gen. SHARPE's deputies yesterday, and were held in $1,000 each by Commissioner SHIELDS to appear for examination:

David Lindo and — Meaghan, No. 20 Pine-street; D. Lindo and — Anderson, No. 40 Peck-slip; William Craft, No. 27 Whitehall; Robert Spencer and Albert Brown, No. 21 Coenties-slip, and A. Eldridge, No. 44 Whitehall-street.

Illegal Voters to be Tried.

The cases of Chas. Link, (colored,) John Kelly, Andrew Morris, Thomas Clark, Edward Martin, Patrick Hogan, Samuel Collins, Frederick Radus and Martin Ryan, came before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. The prisoners were indicted for illegal voting in this City at the last election. Upon being arraigned, they all pleaded not guilty. Having no counsel to defend them and no money to employ counsel, Mr. WM. F. HOWE was assigned to defend the white voters, and Mr. C. S. SPENCER the colored one, and their trials were set down for Tuesday of next week. The recognizances of several who did not appear were forfeited and warrants directed to be issued.

THE TURF.

The Long Branch Races at Monmouth Park—Complete Programme of the Meeting.

The programme of the race meeting at Long Branch, which commences on July 30 and continues five days, is now presented to the public in its entirety. The grand liberality which characterises this Association will be appreciated by the public in the knowledge of the fact that the large sum of $31,000 is given in purses and stakes to be run for at this meeting. In view of such unexampled munificence the rival associations at Saratoga and Jerome Park may well look to their laurels, for the race meeting at Long Branch, by the shores of the ever-sounding sea, bids fair to be the most brilliant that the American turf has ever known. Not only is the amount of money to be contended for publicly unprecedentedly large, but the entries for the various stakes are more numerous and of a higher class than was ever before known. Nor are these entries confined to the local owners of race-horses, for we find among them the leading turfmen of Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland, as well as of New-York, New-Jersey and the adjacent Dominion of Canada. For the stakes alone 143 horses are entered, while it is impossible to estimate the number that the rich purses now first announced will attract to the starting-post. However large the fields may be, no difficulty will be experienced in getting them fairly under way, for the new course is eighty feet wide in every part, thus affording ample space to start the largest field of horses abreast that is likely to come to the post. The means of access from this City to the course and return will be unequaled, for special arrangements are being made to effect this object, the floating palaces *Jesse Hoyt* and *Plymouth Rock* running at certain stated hours in connection with the lines of railroad, and making the trip each way in an hour and a half. These will, however, be found fully announced in our advertising columns hereafter.

The first day of the meeting is Saturday, July 30, when the sport commences with a hurdle-race for a purse of $1,000, welter weights, two miles; the winner taking $700 and the second and third horses $200 and $100 respectively. Then follows the Continental Hotel Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the liberal proprietor of the hotel which gives the stakes its name, Mr. W. D. BORROWS, $200 of which goes to the second horse. There are twenty-seven nominations to this race, the best public performers among them being *Nellie James, Harbinger, Enquirer, Foster, Maggie B. B., Lynchburg* and *Mozart*, one or other of the above being pretty certain to carry off the rich prize. The third race is the Monmouth Stakes, for all ages, two miles and a half, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,500 added by the Association, of which $350 goes to the second horse, and $150 to the third. There are twenty-one entries for this race, the most distinguished among which are *Glenelg, Narragansett*, (unfortunately not likely to face the starter,) *Tasmania, Flora McIvor, General Yorke, Ironsides, Helmbold, Blarney Stone, Sundown, The Banshee, Corsican* and *Coquette*. Narrowing down this list, the race seems at present to lay between *Helmbold, Blarney Stone, General Yorke, Coquette* and *Corsican*, but the result will be in a great measure foreshadowed by the result of the race for the Saratoga Cup. At all events, a most exciting contest may safely be anticipated in the Monmouth Stakes.

On the second day, the Mansion House Stakes, for three-year olds, opens the ball. It is a dash of two miles, carrying 110 pounds, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000, the gift of Mr. SAMUEL LAIRD, the proprietor of the Mansion House, added. There are twenty-four entries for this stake, making its value $2,200, of which the second horse takes $200. Among the most likely of the horses entered to furnish the winner are *Jerseyman, Cameonian, Leland, Susan Ann, Maggie B. B., Mozart*, and the latter's stable companion, *Lynchburg*. The last-named three have already appeared in public, and successfully, but rumor speaks trumpet-tongued of the merits of the "dark division." The second race is for a purse of $700, for all ages, carrying 100 pounds, mile and a half dash, while the third race is for the Americus Club Purse of $2,500, for all ages, the contribution of that popular Society from which the purse takes its name. The distance is mile heats, best three in five, and there is first, second and third money to tempt the starters.

The third day begins with a steeple-chase, for which a purse of $1,500 is given, the winner taking $1,000, and the second and third $300 and $200. Next comes the West End Hotel Stakes, (formerly the Stetson House,) for two-year olds only, to carry 100 pounds, one mile, $50 each, play or pay, added to a purse of $1,000, the contribution of Messrs. SYKES, GARDNER & Co., proprietors of that hotel, which has thirty-one youngsters entered for it. Among them are the produce of *Kentucky, Eclipse, Censor, Prophet, Asteroid, Lexington, Jerome Edgar, Lightning, Australian* and others, and as many of those entered will first show in the Saratoga Stakes the month previous, it is useless attempting to pick out the most promising at this early period. The third race is for a purse of $1,000, for all ages, two-mile heats, the winner taking $700, and the second and third $200 and $100 respectively.

On the fourth day, the first race is the Robbins Stake (named in courtesy to the President of the Association) for three-year olds, carrying 100 pounds, $50 each, play or pay, two-mile heats, with a purse of $2,000 added. There are twenty-five entries for this stake, comprising such cracks as *Kingfisher* the winner of the Belmont Stakes; *Foster*, who was second in that race; *Maggie B. B.*, winner of the George Elliott Stake for two-year olds, at Nashville; *Enquirer*, who so recently distinguished himself at Lexington; *Lynchburg* and *Mozart*. This will be one of the most interesting races of the meeting, and will be worth $3,250 to the winner, while the second and third horses in the race each take $700 and $300 respectively. Then follows a two-year-old race for a purse of $700, three-quarters of a mile; the winner of the West End Hotel Stakes to carry five pounds extra. A selling race for a purse of $600, mile and a quarter dash, finishes this day's sport, except a race for gentleman riders, welter weights, dash of one mile, the prize being an elegant silver punch bowl.

The sport of the last day commences with a hurdle-race for a purse of $800, followed by that most interesting of all races to the American turfman, a four-mile-heat race, called the Restoration Stakes, for all ages, $100 entrance, play or pay, for a purse of $5,000, the winner taking $3,500, the second horse $1,000, and the third $500. There are fifteen entries, of which the most likely starters are *Abdel Kader, Sundown, Ironsides, Legatee, Flora McIvor, Blarney Stone* and *Carrie Atherton*. This will be the great event of the meeting, and will assuredly attract an immense assemblage. The Tweed Purse of $1,000, for beaten horses, given by Hon. WM. M. TWEED, mile and a half, closes the meeting.

The Quarantine Troubles.

A meeting of the Committee of Merchants was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of consultation, and determining what action had best be taken to secure the rights of the merchants in the event of a failure to obtain redress from the Commissioners of Quarantine. It was decided to await the result of the meeting of the Commissioners on Wednesday before proceeding further.

It is understood that there is a disposition on the part of some of the authorities to compromise this question in a manner that will be satisfactory to the majority of the merchants, at least. It is said that the rates for services will be reduced to something approaching a fair basis, and that an understanding will be had by which a merchant can, if he desires, lighter his own goods. But the matter most complained of is the destruction of coffee, which, it is claimed, is illegal, and some of the merchants insist that this point shall be abandoned by the Health Officer. Whether he will yield or not it is impossible to say.

The meeting of the Commissioners will be public, so that a free exchange of views may be had, and it is expected that it will be well attended. The merchants will be represented by their Committee, comprising gentlemen who understand the subject of the grievances thoroughly, and are well able to state them in a clear and emphatic manner. Probably no meeting has been held in this City for some time which has been so important as this will be, for questions vital to the welfare of the commerce of this port are to be discussed, and that it has been decided to throw open the doors is exceedingly creditable to the Commissioners.

Adroit Capture of Robbers in Westchester County.

For some months past a series of highway robberies of the most daring character have been perpetrated in the streets of Yonkers, under the following circumstances: The robbers have patrolled the streets, and visited drinking saloons, and in case of finding any person intoxicated manifested great interest in their behalf, and volunteered to conduct them to their place of residence, and while doing so, managed to rob their victims of their money, watches, jewelry, &c., which could be found about their persons. In case there was any prospect of being brought to justice, they have compromised matters with their victims, who refused to prosecute the offenders. Sergt. MANGIN, of the Yonkers Police, with these facts before him, resorted to the expedient of detailing Roundsmen AUSTIN and WESTON, with instructions to catch the offenders if possible, by dressing in citizens' clothes and shamming drunkenness. While one of the officers was lying on the sidewalk on Palisade-avenue, two young men named WILLIAM CONNELL and WILLIAM L. RHEAD came along at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and proceeded to carry their victim, who appeared to be very drunk, into a back street, where one of the rogues set about relieving Roundsman WESTON of his watch and gold chain, &c., while the other stood as sentinel at the end of the street. No sooner had the watch and chain been seized, however, than Roundsman WESTON sprang to his feet, and after a brief struggle, secured the robber, whereupon his companion attempted to make his escape; but the prompt assistance rendered by officer AUSTIN thwarted that movement, and the two highwaymen were marched to the Station-house and locked up until yesterday, when they were committed to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the next term of the County Court. Sergt. MANGIN, by pursuing the course he did in the matter, has obtained positive evidence against the accused, which cannot be annulled by a compromise, as heretofore.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.

Graduating Exercises—Essays by the Students and Conferring of Degrees.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of Manhattan College took place yesterday. This institution is located in Manhattanville, near the banks of the Hudson, with the Grand Boulevard passing close to its walls, and is under the charge of the Christian Brothers—Rev. Brother PATRICK being the President. The exercises took place in the beautiful grounds of the College, large awnings having been spread for the protection of the visitors, who gathered there in considerable numbers. The performances of the students were delivered from a platform running along in front of the building, while immediately in front of them, on a separate platform, sat the President and officers of the College and several of their more prominent guests, including Fathers GLOWRY, KINSELLA, BRENNAN, BREEN, MULLIGAN and MCGOUAN, Hon. JOHN MCKEON and others. The graduating class numbered six members, viz.: Thomas Garrett, Michael Carney, Wm. J. Foy, John J. Carr, Christopher F. Cunningham, and Peter A. Moriarty. The exercises consisted of carefully-prepared essays on the following subjects: "Incebolism," "In the Twilight," "Latest Aspect of Materialism," "Characteristics," "Decentralization," and the Valedictory by Mr. MORIARTY. The principal characteristic of the papers was a conscientious adherence to the teachings of the Catholic Church, in the views expressed, and a very clear and precise style of writing. The delivery was in each case particularly good. The essay on "Decentralization" was by JOHN M. GRADY, A. B., a graduate of one year's standing, and was wholly political in its character, dealing mainly with the wrongs of Ireland. The degrees were conferred by the President, and an address to the class was delivered by Hon. JOHN MCKEON, who congratulated them on the inestimable privilege which they had enjoyed of being educated in an institution under the direct care of the Catholic Church, and gave them some wholesome counsel to guide them in their future career.

The music with which the exercises of the day were interspersed was furnished by a band and orchestra made up of the students of the College. The guests were treated with the attention and hospitality for which the Catholics are proverbial, and were evidently well pleased with the entire proceedings.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Another Stabbing Affray—Shooting at Mad Dogs and Wounding Human Beings—Fires and Minor Accidents.

Another of the affrays that occurred on Sunday is yet to be reported. At a late hour of the night DENNIS VANBRUNN, of No. 300 Avenue A, was assailed at the corner of Avenue A and Nineteenth-street by WILLIAM EICHENFELS, of No. 319 Avenue A, who, being armed with a razor, inflicted a very severe cut upon VANBRUNN's head. The assailant was arrested, and the wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday four mad dogs were shot in different parts of the City by the Police, and one of these executions led to a singular accident. Officer WOOD, of the Twentieth Precinct, at 1½ A. M. in Eighth-avenue, near Thirtieth-street, shot at a rabid beast, but the bullet, missing the dog, went up the Avenue until it entered the leg of Officer OSTROM, who was standing at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, two blocks off. Fortunately it caused a very slight wound.

A fire occurred at 1½ o'clock, yesterday morning, in the house of PATRICK GRACIE, No. 213 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, doing a damage of $500. It extended to the house of CHARLOTTE PASEWARK, No. 375, which was damaged to the same amount. Both losses are fully covered by insurance. Soon afterward another fire occurred in the fancy-store of FRANCIS MCDONOUGH, No. 567 Eleventh-avenue, where the damage was $100; fully insured.

Officer WEBB, of the Central Police, has recovered from the wound in the eye which he received from a pistol shot in the yard of the Police Head-quarters building, and fortunately without injury to the sight. It appears that although the pistol was taken to the yard by Doorman DANIEL STRAUSS to be discharged, it was not fired by STRAUSS, but by another officer to whom he gave the weapon.

AUGUST LUMPE, aged twelve, and a native of Germany, died yesterday at No. 52 Ludlow-street from injuries sustained by a fall from a roof.

MICHAEL DAROS, aged five years, died at No. 247 Avenue B, of injuries sustained by a fall from a wagon at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Avenue B.

The Board of Health notified Coroner KEENAN, yesterday, to hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. ANNA CHRISTINE KROCHLE, aged twenty-nine, who died at No. 609 East Eleventh-street, under circumstances that lead to suspicion of medical malpractice.

JOHN BONGHERKER was held to answer, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, for feloniously assaulting FREDERICK MILLER by stabbing him in the back with a knife on the previous day.

JAMES HENRY snatched a pocket-book containing $5, from SALLY DUNHAM, of Passaic, N. J., in Broadway, yesterday. He was arrested, and on being brought before Judge SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, was held to answer.

AUGUSTUS SHWECHWATER was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for breaking into the premises of JOHN SCHWARTZ, No. 500 Tenth-avenue, on Sunday night, and endeavoring to steal $700 in currency.

JOHN FLYNN knocked down and kicked JEREMIAH O'KEEFE, of No. 69 James-street, near the residence of the latter.

JOSEPHINE MARSHALL, a colored woman, quarreled with SAMUEL CAREY, of No. 159 Leonard-street, and cut him with a razor. Both of the assailants were locked up yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs.

Coroner KEENAN decided, yesterday, to postpone action in the case of PATRICK FOLEY, who was supposed to have died from a fracture of the skull, caused by the kick of a horse, at No. 83 Tenth-avenue. It is now alleged that the deceased had been assaulted and beaten.

Dr. GEO. T. ELLIOTT, visiting surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, was seized with apoplexy on Sunday evening in East Thirty-sixth-street, while attending a patient, and is yet in a critical condition.

JOHN HICKEY, a driver on the Belt Railway, drove over a man named HUGH CURLEY, residing at No. 341 East Twenty-first-street, on Sunday evening, causing him serious and probably fatal injuries. HICKEY was yesterday remanded to await the results by Justice BIXBY in the Yorkville Police Court.

JOHN MANNING, a youth about sixteen years old, was yesterday arraigned in Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, on a charge of having a watch and chain in his possession which he could not give a satisfactory account of, and which was supposed to have been stolen by him. He was remanded back to the Station-house to await the finding of an owner.

The Ninth-Street Tragedy.

ALPHONSO JOYEMAN was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of stabbing EDWARD FAURE in Ninth-street, Sunday night. The particulars of the case appeared in yesterday's TIMES. A medical certificate was produced stating that FAURE was in a dangerous condition. The prisoner was remanded to await the result.

The Murder of John O'Brien—The Verdict—Sullivan Committed.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of JOHN O'BRIEN, who came to his death at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a stab wound sustained at the hands of LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, at their mutual residence No. 1 Whitehall-place. The evidence in the case was to the effect that SULLIVAN was a man of violent temper, and had on the 18th inst. quarreled with and beaten his wife. For some unknown reason he became enraged at O'BRIEN, though the deceased had given him no provocation, and he went up stairs and asked for his intended victim. As soon as SULLIVAN saw O'BRIEN he uttered a brutal oath, and told JOHN that he intended killing him, and at the same moment plunged a knife into the unfortunate man's abdomen. The jury rendered a verdict against SULLIVAN, and he was fully committed by the Coroner for trial. The prisoner acted in a very violent and unseemly manner during the investigation, and at one time seized a chair to strike at either his own wife or one of her friends. The Coroner ordered LAWRENCE to be handcuffed to keep him quiet.

Police Trials.

Commissioner BRENNAN sat, yesterday, to hear complaints against policemen, and investigated a large number of cases. Officer LOCKWOOD, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was charged by HENRY FOX, a bar-tender in Greenwich-street, with taking $4 in money and six silver watches from the money-drawer of the saloon when he arrested the inmates some time ago, and failing to report the fact. The officer, however, produced several witnesses, who were unanimous in declaring FOX to be unworthy of belief, and the animus of the charge was shown by evidence that FOX had threatened to "get square" with the officer for arresting him. The proprietor of the saloon also made a charge that his place had been invaded by the Police and raided because he had refused to give Officer DUNN, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, a large sum of money. The charge was dismissed.

LIBELING AN EDITOR.

The Charge Against the Editors and Publishers of the Turf, Field and Farm—The Case Postponed.

The case of the People vs. SAUNDERS D. BRUCE, HAMILTON BUSBY and JAMES SIMPSON was called up in the Oyer and Terminer before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, who, stating that he was a witness in the case, vacated the bench and Judge CARDOZO took his place. The defendants have been indicted for a libel, alleged to have been published in a newspaper known as the *Turf, Field and Farm*, of which they are editors, proprietors, or with which they are in some other way connected. Mr. GEO. WILKES, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, otherwise known as the "Gentleman's Newspaper," is the complainant in the case.

Mr. JAMES E. WHITING said that he appeared to aid the District-Attorney, and not as private counsel. He wished it distinctly understood that he appeared in the capacity of a public prosecutor. As such he had been connected with the case before it was so far advanced as the Oyer and Terminer, and he still continued as associate of the District-Attorney. He was not a private counsel in any sense of the word.

Mr. E. D. MCCARTHY said he appeared as one of the counsel for the defendants. The plea of not guilty had been interposed by his clients before his connection with the case, and now, with the assent of his associate, Judge CLARK, he wished to withdraw that plea.

Mr. WHITING—What is the object of your withdrawing that plea? Is it to enable you to interpose the plea of guilty? If so I suppose there can be no objection.

Mr. MCCARTHY said they wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty, so that they might move immediately to quash the indictment. A plea had been entered only as to Mr. BRUCE and Mr. BUSBY. In regard to Mr. SIMPSON, they had no doubt it was the duty of the Court to allow them to make the motion to quash at once. The case had been removed from the Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer for obvious reasons they had not chosen to demur to the indictment. The other side had said that another motion, namely one in arrest of judgment, would answer the purpose equally as well as the motion to quash, but he did not view it in that light.

Judge CARDOZO said that under the circumstances he could not allow the defendants to make the motion to quash at that time, unless with the consent of the District-Attorney.

Mr. MCCARTHY then proposed to put in a demurrer as to SIMPSON. He was not present, but it was not necessary that he should be, inasmuch as the offense charged against him was nothing higher than a misdemeanor.

The Court ruled that the cases of BRUCE and BUSBY should be disposed of first.

Judge CLARK then moved for a postponement of the trial as to Messrs. BRUCE and BUSBY, on the ground that important testimony must be obtained from California. There were some twelve witnesses there whose evidence was very material for the defendants. They had obtained a commission to examine them, and interrogatories had been proposed to the other side, but it would take some weeks to secure all that they wished to get in that direction. Again, they had but recently learned that Mr. JOHN B. HASKIN would be an important witness on the trial for the defendants. They at once took steps to subpoena Mr. HASKIN at his home in Westchester County, and then learned he had just sailed for Europe to be absent until some time next month.

Judge CARDOZO—What have you to say to that, Mr. WHITING?

Mr. WHITING said he could not exactly tell what to say until he had seen some affidavit, or some statement as to what was expected to be proved by these witnesses. One thing, however, he did know. Here was a controversy growing out of something published by the editors of one paper against the editor of a rival paper. When the men of the *Turf, Field and Farm* penned, printed and published what they did against Mr. GEORGE WILKES, of the *Gentleman's Newspaper*, they either knew what they said was true, or they knew that it was false. If they knew it was true then, they know it is true now, and if they are honest and true men they ought to be willing to come forward and meet it at once, and thus show that they have been doing the community a service in exposing a bold, bad man. They have had plenty of time to meet this indictment which was found against them as long ago as last March. If, on the contrary, what these gentlemen have published against Mr. WILKES is untrue, they ought to be speedily punished, and the complainant ought not longer to rest under the scandalous imputation. He regarded the libel for which these men were indicted as of the most gross and outrageous character. The gist of the libel was, he said, that Mr. WILKES had lived and profited on woman's shame and degradation; that he had committed forgery, and that the boys on the street as he went along would shout out, "There goes a jail-bird;" also, that he, WILKES, was brought up in a brothel. Mr. WHITING said he would have the Press as free as air and as pure as it is free. In this great country of ours, the Press is the great palladium of our liberties. It was to that we looked to a great extent for our safety, comfort and protection. Still it must be kept within the bounds of the laws under which all live. It must be checked and restrained when, with the spirit of utter falsehood and malice, an article of this kind was penned and published to the world. It was no uncommon thing to hear of an editor being shot down at sight—shot sometimes from a third story window. As to the commission to California, there was nothing in that of evidence for this case, except what was designed to upset the will of Senator BRODERICK, and as to that the Courts of California had forever set the question at rest by their decisions.

Mr. MCCARTHY, in reply, spoke of the remarkable speech of the gentleman on the other side, which, he said, were better addressed to a jury on the trial than to the Court on a motion for a postponement. His clients had tried to put a stop to the libels of editors. Mr. WILKES had published a libelous article in his paper, and the defendants undertook to get justice done them in a Police Court, and they were fairly laughed out of Court. If they could not get justice done in the Oyer and Terminer, they could get it in no Court in this City. The truth of the charge of forgery must be proved by California witnesses. It was not true that the question had been settled by California Courts. Besides, this was not at all a trial between the people of the State and BUSBY & Co.; the controversy was between the editors of two rival newspapers.

Judge CARDOZO said that while it was difficult to decide such questions, and while every defendant should always have a proper time to prepare for trial, he still felt there had been laches on the part of defendants in not ascertaining the whereabouts of their witnesses, and issuing their commission. As to the witness HASKIN, it was notorious that he was going to Europe, and testimony should have been secured. The case must be set down peremptorily for trial on the third Monday of July, commencing at 10½ A. M.

The Department of Docks—Regular Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Commissioners of Docks held its regular meeting at its rooms, Broadway and Howard-street, yesterday. Commissioner HENRY was in the chair, all the members of the Board being present.

A petition was received from the Stonington Steam-boat Company, D. S. BABCOCK, President, requesting the Board to widen Pier No. 33 North River, fifteen feet. The south side of this pier, which is 680 feet long, is owned by the City. The matter was referred. A communication was received from the Department of Public Works (through Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED) notifying the Board that the bulkhead foot of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, is broken down, and asking that it be put in proper repair. Commissioners HENRY and SMITH were appointed a committee to confer with the Department of Public Works in relation to the matter.

The Board was also notified that a marine derrick has sunk at the foot of Troy-street, and is a serious impediment to the use of the wharf in that locality. The notification was filed.

Major-Gen. J. G. BARNARD sent to the Board a communication stating that twelve years ago he built the sea walls at Forts Hamilton and Lafayette, in New-York Harbor; that they have not, as yet, needed the least repair, and suggesting that the plan upon which these are built would be a good one for the Board to adopt in constructing the proposed new piers for the City. The communication states that these walls have been subjected to the most trying tests; that fifteen-inch guns and other very heavy ordnance have been landed on them, and that they have been proved capable of sustaining enormous weights. The communication was filed for immediate attention, and it was agreed that consultation should be had with Mr. CARCROFT, Gen. BARNARD's Superintendent, in relation to the manner in which the work was done.

Reports were received from the Pier Inspectors in relation to the condition of the various wharves of the City, which reports were filed and the Board then adjourned till Thursday next.

Rigorous Treatment of Criminals—Sentence of a Private Detective and of a Pickpocket in the General Sessions.

The proceedings in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, were quite interesting. The first case was that of HENRY MCCORD, of No. 17 Jones-street, who was indicted on a charge of having, on the 18th of April last, visited CHARLES C. MILLER, of No. 212 West Thirtieth-street, at Ludlow-street Jail, where the latter was temporarily confined, and of having represented himself as one of Capt. YOUNG's detectives. He said he had a warrant from Judge HOGAN for his arrest on a criminal charge, and that the name of the complainant was HENRY BRINKER. He said he would destroy the warrant if he received $300. MILLER testified that he gave the accused his watch and a diamond ring of the value of $800, believing his statement to be true. MCCORD was convicted, and was then sent to State Prison for three years.

WM. MURPHY was sent to State Prison for three years for pilfering a watch and a locket from the vest-pocket of FREDERICK WALKER, living at No. 279 Bowery.

PHILIP CANTHIN and his son, PATRICK CANTHIN, were placed on trial on an indictment, charging them with receiving stolen goods. The complainant was HUGO FUNKE, of the firm of ENGERS, FUNKE & Co., of No. 15 William-street. It appears that one NICHOLAS DUGAN was given an order, directing him to go to a store-house at No. 102 North Moore-street, for the purpose of procuring twenty-five bales of cotton, to be delivered at the Bremen Steam-ship Dock, at Hoboken, for shipment to Europe. On the following day, ENGERS, FUNKE & Co., the owners of the cotton, received a communication from C. L. ALLSTAEDT, belonging to the Steam-ship Company, in which they were informed that in their assignment were twelve bales containing rags, ropes and old paper, instead of cotton. It was subsequently ascertained that the twelve-five bales had been taken by one JOHN GRODGAN, under directions from DUGAN, to a junk-shop in Trinity-place, owned by the prisoners, and that the rags, &c., had been substituted for the cotton at that place. PATRICK CANTHIN was convicted, but the evidence failed to implicate his father, who was acquitted. The former was remanded until Wednesday, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

OBITUARY.

Francis Brockholst Cutting.

FRANCIS B. CUTTING, who died at his residence in this City on Sunday morning, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the New-York Bar. Born in 1805, he was graduated when quite young at Columbia College, and immediately entered upon the study of his profession. Upon being admitted to the Bar, he at once by his ability took a leading position, and devoting himself more particularly to commercial law, he became an authority in this branch of the profession, gaining a reputation not merely local, but national. In politics he was a Democrat, and in 1836-37, he being elected by his party, served a term in the Legislature. From 1853 to 1855 he was a Representative in Congress from this City. This was his last appearance in public life. During the war Mr. CUTTING was a strong Union man, and rendered great service to his country by connecting himself with the War Democracy, of which party he was a recognized leader. Of late years he has led a retired life, devoting himself to his family and to the enjoyment of the well-earned fruits of an earnest, honorable and laborious life. In his profession Mr. CUTTING accumulated a handsome property, which was greatly increased toward the end of his life by the rise in value of a considerable landed estate which he inherited from his family, and which, with great prudence and foresight, he had carefully preserved and watched over. In social life he was esteemed and admired as a man of fine intellectual gifts, of graceful and accomplished manners, and of a most kindly and courteous temper. He leaves a widow and several children.

Rev. J. E. Annan.

Rev. J. E. ANNAN, pastor of the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church in Fortieth-street, near Lexington-avenue, died in this City on Sunday. His illness was a long and painful one and his death not unexpected. Called to his pulpit from a Cincinnati church, he at once gained the confidence and love of his new parishioners, while from his talents he acquired a wide influence. In his decease the Church at large is deprived of a strong arm, and the loss will be severely felt. The funeral will take place from his late church today at 3 P. M., and the remains will be taken to Cincinnati for burial.

The Murder of Daniel Mitchell—Death of the Victim.

DANIEL MITCHELL, who was assaulted and stabbed on Saturday night by THOMAS SHERIDAN, died, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of the wound sustained. Coroner KEENAN was notified of the fact, when he decided to postpone the inquest until to-morrow, as the routine business of the office was unusually heavy. The prisoner is still in custody at the East Thirty-fifth-street Police Station, and Capt. MCDONNELL is accumulating evidence in the case. A post-mortem examination of the remains of the deceased was made yesterday.

The Sheridan Wife Murder in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Yesterday, Before Judge Barnard.

The case of The People vs. THOMAS SHERIDAN came up immediately after the opening of the Court. The accused was arraigned, and by his counsel pleaded not guilty. He was indicted for the murder of his wife in the month of September last, at their residence up town. The facts are probably familiar to our readers, but it may be stated that the husband had been for some months absent; he suddenly returned one day and found one MICHAEL POWERS in the room with his wife, whereupon he became jealous and fired one or two pistol shots at his wife, which resulted in her death. A panel of 200 jurors had been ordered, but the Clerk of the Oyer and Terminer upon calling over the list found only fifty-two who answered to their names. After consultation, it was thought best not to commence the trial until a new panel had been summoned. The District-Attorney said that in a case of this magnitude twenty peremptory challenges were permitted, and it would not be right to keep the few men whom they might find competent out of the fifty-two until the Sheriff could summon the others.

The Court directed the postponement of the case until Thursday morning next at 10½.

Violation of the Census Law—Proceedings Against an Offender.

HARRISON DURKEE, of No. 16 St. Mark's-place, is alleged to have refused to answer the various questions authorized by the Census law. Yesterday, Assistant-Marshal EUGENE MARTIN, appointed to take the enumeration in the Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, complained before Marshal SHARPE that the former had refused to furnish the slightest information, on being applied to in the proper manner. A *capias* was served on Mr. DURKEE by Deputy Marshal ALLEN, citing him to appear before the United States Circuit Court on the 29th inst., to answer the charge made against him. The offense of which he is charged is punishable by a fine.

Organization of the Board of Police Surgeons.

A meeting of the Board of Police Surgeons was held yesterday afternoon, in their rooms, at the Central Police Office, when an organization was effected in accordance with the rules of the Board of Police, by the election of the following officers: FRESENDEN N. OTIS, President; PATRICK W. MCDONNELL, Vice-President; MARTIN FREEIGH, Treasurer, and ALFRED N. BEACH, Secretary.

The Hamilton Market (Brooklyn) Casualty.

Mr. FRED. S. MASSEY, President of the Fire Department and Superintendent of Buildings, has commenced an investigation in relation to the destruction of Hamilton Market, corner of Hamilton-avenue and Van Brunt-street, which occurred on Sunday last, but up to the present time the cause of the disaster remains unknown. The building seems in every particular to have been constructed in accordance with the requirements of law. Not even a crack in one of the walls, up to the hour of the disaster, existed. At the time of the catastrophe the building was occupied by two saloons, a dairy and a pickle manufactory, but no heavy goods of any description were stored in it.

On inspecting an adjoining building, Mr. MASSEY found a crack in one of the walls, supposed to have arisen from a setting-up of the foundation. The owner was ordered to remove it or make it entirely secure within two days. Apart from the evidence yet elicited the general feeling is that the market fell by a setting-up of the foundation. Last night Dr. COCHRAN was of opinion that TERESA MULLER, who was so severely injured by the falling walls, was out of danger. Her injuries consisted of wounds on the scalp and a fracture of the arm.

The Alleged German Fugitive from Justice—Extradition Proceedings.

Commissioner WHITE heard Counselor HIRSCH on behalf of LOUIS or LUDWIG GROTIAN, whose extradition is demanded by the North German Union, on the ground that he embezzled 5420 public money and 5450 private funds, which were intrusted to his custody while officiating as assessor or clerk for the Magistrates' Court at the Duchy of Mecklinburg-Schwerin, between the years 1862 and 1868. The particulars of the offence were exclusively published in the TIMES on Saturday last. Mr. HIRSCH offered an objection against the admission of Minister BANCROFT's certification of the papers in the case, asserting that at the time of the alleged committal of the offence the Duchy was not a part of the Union to which he was accredited, and that his certificate was therefore of no use. The objection was overruled and an exception was taken. Mr. HIRSCH then moved for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the papers to the proceedings did not establish the crime specified in the application for extradition. Decision was reserved until to-day at 3 P. M. The original letter which led to the discovery of the

MAN'S whereabouts was written in September last, and was signed F. S. SCHMIDT. This name, it is alleged, was only used as a subterfuge, the real name of the writer being, it is said, one HALSCHUH, a resident of Washington-street, between First and Second streets, Hoboken. HALSCHUH is represented to be a relative of GOODMAN'S, and to have indited the letter from motives of spite.

The Prospect Park Controversy—Important Action of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held yesterday afternoon, a communication from Mr. DE WITT, Corporation Counsel, was received, in which he reviewed at length the entire case at issue between the Mayor and the Park Commissioners, and concluded by saying that, in his opinion, the Mayor should stop litigation and sign the bonds, the law being entirely against him. The communication was placed on file, and the following resolutions, upon the same subject, were presented by Alderman [illegible], and adopted by the Board:

Whereas, A controversy has arisen between the Brooklyn Park Commissioners and his Honor the Mayor of this City, as head of its Executive Department, touching the issue of certain City Bonds, which are directed to be issued by an act of the Legislature, of the 2d of May, 1870, for the further improvement of Prospect Park; and

Whereas, A mandamus has been directed to issue by the Supreme Court compelling the Mayor to execute a portion of said bonds, which he has appealed from, and an application is now pending on behalf of the said Park Commission for a mandamus as to another portion of said bonds; and

Whereas, This Board is advised by the Corporation Counsel that the objections taken by the Mayor to the issue of said bonds, have, after a full discussion thereof, been substantially overruled by the Court at General Term, in this case as well as in other similar cases, therefore

Resolved, That the act of May 2, 1870, [illegible] that the Mayor be, and he is hereby directed to sign the bonds provided for by that act, and hand the same over to the Controller to be used for the purposes required by said act; that the Corporation Counsel and the Treasurer, and all other officers of the City Government withdraw any opposition to the execution of said act in the Courts, and that litigation thereon cease.

Resolved, That the City of Brooklyn in its corporate capacity adopt and confirm the said act of May 2, 1870, as of binding force upon said city.

The same gentleman also offered the following:

Whereas, Pursuant to an act passed May 2, 1870, Park improvement bonds to the amount of $[illegible] have been issued by the city and sold by the Controller, and the proceeds thereof paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Park Improvement Fund; and

Whereas, His Honor the Mayor is doubtful as to his powers to sign a warrant to draw said sum from the City Treasury to be paid to the Brooklyn Park Commissioners without the direction of the Common Council, therefore

Resolved, That the said sum of $[illegible] be paid out of the City Treasury to the said Brooklyn Park Commissioners, and that the Mayor, Controller and City Clerk be and they are hereby authorized and directed to sign a warrant therefor.

The Sunday Liquor Traffic to be Stopped.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, President BOSWORTH offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Captains of the several precincts to see that the Excise law, and particularly those provisions of it which require that licensed places be closed between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and that no intoxicating liquors be sold or given away on Sunday, be efficiently enforced, and that the Captains of the several precincts will be held responsible for any neglect or inefficiency in executing this order.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 70—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Lelana. 80—Barry vs. Fisher. 229—The Ohio Hydro-Carbon Light Co. vs. Bean, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 1477—Kalman vs. Von Praag. 1604—McDermott vs. Cook. 1605—Bolles vs. Rink. 1515—Conway vs. Gillespie. 1569—Bridgewater vs. [illegible]. 1622—Gorbel vs. Brown. 1625—Pelton vs. Coulter. 1627—Hauser vs. Ami. 1638—Merchant vs. Rossway. 1640—Humbert vs. Gentil. 1642—Green vs. Fitzsimons. 1644—McDonald vs. Prawn. 1646—Martin vs. Schiffer. 1650—Pike vs. St. John. 1652—Hasay vs. Frankenhausen.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 1581—Kyne vs. Reilley. 1466—Abby vs. Scour. 1563—Netter vs. Stockhouser. 1591—Morrison vs. Devina. [illegible]—Toole vs. Burke. 1594—Randolph vs. Howland. 1611—Schiff vs. Greenwood. 1621—Parker vs. Heath. 1615—Allock vs. O'Neill. 1616—Soustans vs. Schulz. 1622—Summers vs. Curtis. 1625—Mayer vs. Weidenbold. 1629—Keating vs. Williams. 1630—Duff vs. [illegible]. 1635—Munckwitz vs. Andrews. [illegible]—Topping vs. Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder Hackett.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Caroline E. Vreeland, felonious assault and battery. 2—The People vs. James Butler (2 cases), felonious assault and battery. 3—The People vs. Lewis Knowles, felonious assault and battery. 4—The People vs. Francis Redmond and George Whitney, burglary. 5—The People vs. Eliza Ellis, receiving stolen goods. 6—The People vs. Edward Connor, grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 27.

By Judge Ingraham.

Donavan vs. Donavan; complaint dismissed. Lane vs. Donahue; motion granted on the usual stipulation. Harrington vs. McGlyn; motion denied.

By Judge Cardozo.

Struvers vs. Faber; both motions denied, costs to abide event. Morse vs. Kuhner; motion denied without costs. Muller vs. Schafer; [illegible]. Cheever vs. Ackerman; motion granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Hover vs. Faber; motion granted. The People, &c., Foley vs. Henry Smith; mandamus ordered.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 27.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 1 P. M.

[illegible]

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

[illegible]

MONDAY, June 27—P. M.

In the Gold market there was a partial show of firmness in the early transactions of the day at 111⅜ ⅌ cent. as against 111¼ at the close on Saturday; but before 3 o'clock the advance was lost, and the Gold Room relapsed into a dull feeling. The Foreign Exchanges took pretty much the same course. Nearly all the prominent drawers opened firm at 109½ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, London, and 110½ ⅌ cent. short sight, but there was no very decided spirit in the demand and the market left off quiet. It would seem reasonable that the very considerable First of July Dividend collections for foreign accounts should create an extra demand for Bills, and it may be that such demand will show itself before the close of the week. The Dividend payments at the Treasury will begin to-morrow. The other Dividends on Friday next, July 1.

Money already very easy and cheap, will be still more abundant after these dividends payments, but this prospect fails thus far to stimulate speculation in Gold or Exchange, or the Public Funds, or in the Railway Stocks. On the contrary the last named are especially depressed to-day, and the market has a decidedly *Bearish* appearance; the decline in prices since Saturday being 1@2 ⅌ cent. on most of the New-York and Western list. The failure of last week, and the uncertainty in regard to the action of Congress, both contribute to the adverse turn of the market, and the indications at the close of the day were in the direction of a dull time throughout the week. After the Fourth of July, which will of course be kept as a close Holiday, and no doubt interfere with business on Saturday the Second, we may reasonably look for more business.

By an order made in the House of Representatives, this forenoon, the Funding Bill (Four ⅌ cents) will come up to-morrow in place of Wednesday. Debate will be limited to five-minute speeches, and it is not improbable that an amendment will be moved to the Bill by the Chairman of the Ways and Means in regard to banking on the new Stock, if the $95,000,000 Currency Bill now in Conference, should fail between the two Houses.

In the Afternoon the Gold market sold down to 111⅛ ⅌ cent., and the United States 5-20s of 1867 to 112¼ ⅌ cent. including the July coupon. Later the quotations were 111 and 112 ⅌ cent. respectively. The Railways were generally dull and prices weak, closing about as follows, as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 27.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108	107⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113
American Gold Coin	111⅜	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	65⅛	64⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	98⅞	97
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94⅛	92⅞
Reading Railroad	107⅝	106⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅞	116⅛
North-western Common	83⅞	82⅞
North-western Preferred	88⅞	87⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42⅞	40⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅞
St. Paul Common	65	63⅞
Lake Shore	98⅞	97⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅞	36⅞
New-Jersey Central	108	108
Toledo and Wabash	66⅞	65⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$90,301,734 [illegible]
Gold receipts	409,168 [illegible]
Gold payments	128,636 [illegible]
Gold balance	70,402,368 [illegible]
Currency receipts	642,631 [illegible]
Currency payments	386,100 [illegible]
Currency balance	10,657,243 [illegible]
General balance	91,061,280 10
Customs	335,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Corn Exchange	[illegible]
Mechanics	140	Importers & Traders	[illegible]
America	143	Manuf. & Merchants	[illegible]
City	305	Fourth National	110
Phenix	110½	Ninth National	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	155	Tenth National	[illegible]
Merch. Exchange	100	Oriental	[illegible]
Seventh Ward	110	Del. & Hud. Canal	124½
State of New-York	109	Pennsylvania Coal	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass'n	[illegible]	Cumberland Coal	[illegible]
Ocean	[illegible]	Canton Co., Baltimore	[illegible]
Mercantile	[illegible]	Con. Coal of Maryland	[illegible]
American Exchange	112	Western Union Tel.	34¼
Chatham	[illegible]	Quicksilver Mining	[illegible]
Bank of the Republic	[illegible]	Mariposa Mining	[illegible]
Bank of N. America	107	Mariposa Preferred	[illegible]
Irving	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Ex. scrip	[illegible]
East River	112	American Express	[illegible]
Market	[illegible]	United States Ex.	[illegible]
Nassau	105	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Shoe & Leather	[illegible]	Adams Ex.	[illegible]

Capt. W. H. SWIFT and his co-trustees to the Land Grant Mortgage of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road advertise that they will make a further purchase of $50,000 of the Bonds paid under this mortgage, under sealed proposals to be left with Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., by Friday week, July 8, noon.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad-street, will pay in Gold, free of Government tax, the July coupon of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway.

The July interest on the State Debt of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange Bank.

The July interest on the State Debt of Missouri, and also on the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay July 5, free of tax, Five ⅌ cent. Half-Yearly Dividends on the Stock of the Michigan Central Railroad, registered in New-York.

It is reported that the Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company are to meet in Boston on Wednesday, June 29, to act upon the subject of a Dividend on both classes of the stock.

The Phenix National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of Five ⅌ Cent., payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Bank of California (Agency No. 30 Pine-street) will pay off the principal of the San Francisco debt, due in gold, July 1.

The United States Trust Company will pay the July coupons of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend payable on and after July 18.

The Union Trust Company will pay the July interest on the Bonds of the New-York Central Railway Company.

The Manhattan Bank will pay the July interest on the Canal Loans of New-York in gold, and the July interest on the New-York Bounty Loan in currency. The Bank will also pay off in gold $700,000 Principal of the 7 ⅌ cent. New-York Canal Loan, due July 1.

The American Exchange Bank will, as usual, pay the State Interest of Illinois, due July 1.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal Trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is in almost precisely the same condition as at the date of our last weekly report. Efforts have been making, we are informed, in the Schuylkill region, to bring about a resumption of work there, but, so far as we learn, without the least effect. The parties there are as widely variant as ever, while the activity in the other regions keeps the supply of coal equal to the current demand. The Schuylkill Canal reports a small tonnage for last week. The Reading Railroad Company brought down, of all kinds, for the week ending the 23d inst., [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons in the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning December 1, [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of [illegible] tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite, and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons the previous week—a decrease of [illegible] tons—and for the fiscal year [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of [illegible] tons. In the above aggregate of coal produced last week there is included [illegible] tons of anthracite, [illegible] tons of semi-anthracite, and [illegible] of bituminous. There is no new feature to report in the Coal market, the supply of all sizes being fully equal to the demand, with prices barely steady at former quotations. There has been some little inquiry for coal during the past week, and prices have remained steady. Vessels are plenty, but rates of freight remain the same—say $2 to Boston and like distances."

The London *Times*, June 16, reports of the Frankfort market:

"The advices from Frankfort describe a great tendency to animation on the Bourse. Old and solid railway securities command high prices, and Lombard and Austrian-French shares are especially in request, on the expectation of a large export of grain—a circumstance which has also caused the Vienna currency to rise 2 ⅌ cent. during the past week. A new bank has been started at Frankfort under the title of the German-American Bank, and among the promoters there are very good names. 'They might do a profitable business,' it is remarked, 'but the question is whether anything of American origin could be safely indorsed as long as Judges are appointed by universal suffrage and not by competent authorities, who could ascertain the characters of persons in whom such functions should be vested.' United States Bonds are in demand for investment, while there is scarcely any floating supply on the market."

The same paper says:

"News has been received by telegram that the *Aurora*, Capt. HARRIOTT, which sailed from Bombay on the 11th inst. with a large cargo of cotton for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on the following day; crew saved. The loss is likely to be heavy, at least $120,000 to $130,000."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, 235 miles in length; now nearly completed, 12,000 tons of iron being laid this season.

ITS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We believe that no class of investments has [illegible] so uniformly safe and profitable as First Mortgages on completed roads.

Of 225 companies operating 30,000 miles of railroad in the Northern and Western States, on which there is a bonded debt of [illegible], we know of but two that do not pay their interest regularly.

Several railroads were built before the country around them was sufficiently settled to give them adequate business, which for a short time failed to pay their interest; but the building of the roads soon brought a population that made them profitable, when the payment of interest was resumed, and the Bonds proved perfectly good.

SECURITY.

In selecting new railroad bonds for purchase the investor should ask, first: Is the road needed? Second: Is the country it is to run through productive? Third: Are its connections important? Fourth: Are its associations with other companies such as to give it strength? Fifth, and more than all: Is the Company engaged in its construction strong enough to carry it through? If all these questions can be answered in the affirmative, there can be no doubt about the security of a first mortgage to the amount of $16,000 per mile. The average price at which good, reliable 7 per cent. gold bonds can be bought on such a road is 90, and at this rate they pay about one-third more interest than the bonds of the old roads.

We believe that the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA fulfills all the conditions for a good Bond that we have named above.

It is the only link wanting to connect the two great Cities of St. Louis and St. Paul.

It runs through the garden of Iowa, where all the completed railroads have proved very profitable.

It is built in the interest and partly with the money of the same powerful parties who are building a great system of roads that center at St. Paul, which will give it a large traffic.

Three thousand men are at work on the road, and its completion this year is not doubted.

Twelve thousand tons of iron are going forward, and the track is being laid at the rate of nearly a mile a day.

The Company is made up of bankers, leading railroad capitalists and others, who put a large amount of their own money into the common stock of the road, and who have credit for prudence in making their investments.

PROFIT.

One thousand dollars invested in Government Sixes—say '67s (which may be paid off in two or three years)—at 13 per cent. premium, yield per annum a fraction over 5 per cent. income. One thousand dollars invested in Government Fives yields less than 4½ per cent. income, while the same amount, invested in a 7 per cent. railroad bond at 90, yields 7¾ per cent., all in gold. There is thus no doubt of the *profit* of selling Governments while the premium is still large, and buying first-class railroad bonds. It is only a question of *security*. But if the road is entirely finished, and paying dividends on its stock, none of its bonds can be bought that will yield 7½ per cent. in gold per annum. The *Railroad Journal* of May 28 gives the following as the market price of the bonds of some of the leading railroads:

Pennsylvania Railroad currency 6s	101⅛
New-York and New-Haven currency 6s	96
Hartford and New-Haven currency 6s	96
Connecticut River currency 6s	96
Camden and Amboy currency 6s	96
Lehigh Valley currency 6s	96

It will be seen that these mortgages now pay but an average of about 5 per cent. in gold; and as the Government tax of 5 per cent. is deducted by the several companies, the net income is about one-third of one per cent. less.

SALES OF BONDS.

About one-half of the bonds of the Central Railroad of Iowa have already been sold.

As we have thoroughly examined into their merits, and have no doubt of their security, we take pleasure in recommending them to our customers and the public. They continue for sale at the original price of 90 and accrued interest in currency.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments and buy really first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-street.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking-houses of HOWES & MACY, New-York. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 6 Lothbury, London, Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama. ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

TO INVESTORS.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., offer the following first-class securities: Long Island Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 90 and interest. Southern Central Railroad (New-York State) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 89½ and interest. Kalamazoo and White Pigeon (interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 87½ and interest.

BRUNSWICK, GA.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS. THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE. FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A populous and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good business.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining First Mortgage Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 27, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	26	Tar, bbls	15
Beeswax, pkgs	8	Rosin, bbls	745
Cotton, bales	2,326	Pork, bbls	466
Copper, bbls	154	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	29	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	854	Lard, tcs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	21,418	Stearine, tcs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	180,631	Butter, pkgs	1,386
Corn, bushels	54,071	Cheese, boxes	5,321
Oats, bushels	36,979	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	72	Moss, bales	67
Hemp, bales	12	Peanuts, bags	261
Hops, bales	17	Starch, bbls	900
Hides, No.	1,381	Tobacco, hhds	441
Hides, bbls	7	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,312
Leather, sides	2,482	Whisky, bbls	886
Spirits Turp., bbls	341	Wool, bales	734

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Luciane Lerro*, for Penarth Roads—22,773 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Jane Adeline*, for Marseilles—12,180 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Freundendel*, for Bremen—1,625 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue very quiet at $6 50@$7 for Pots, and $8 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—No business of importance has been transacted since our last, and prices have been without quotable change. We quote: Java at 20c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, at 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@18c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@18½c.; Singapore, 16c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9½c., gold ⅌ lb.

COTTON—[illegible]

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

MOLASSES—A very moderate inquiry has been noted for all kinds within our range: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, [illegible]; English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@80c. ⅌ gallon.

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been very dull since our last, on the basis of about $2 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; [illegible]. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request and heavy at 36c.@37½c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 341 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37c.@38c. ⅌ gallon. Crude (nominal). Rosin, Strained, at $2@$2 10, and [illegible] for choice White. Tar, [illegible]. Pitch, [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been sparingly sought after at about previous quotations, including Crude Whale at 60c.@66c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 71½c.@80c.; [illegible]; Linseed-oil at 88c.@89c., in casks and bbls.; [illegible]. Cotton-seed Oil, [illegible]; Southern Yellow, 83c.@86c.; Refined Yellow, 87½c.@[illegible]; White Winter, 95c.@[illegible]; White Spring at 96c.@[illegible].

PETROLEUM—In most of our leading grades the market dull and heavy, to-day, influenced in part by the weakness in gold, which worked against the export interest. Crude has been in very light demand here, though quoted weak on the basis of 15½c.@16c. in bulk, and about 19c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon. At the Creek, further sales were reported of equal to 1,000 bbls. in bulk, regularly delivered, at about [illegible] at the Upper and Lower Roads, ⅌ bbl. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were [illegible] bbls. Refined Oil has been unusually quiet, though buyers [illegible]. Sales have been reported here of 1,250 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery at 26¼c.; [illegible] do., July, at 26¼c., and 1,000 do., July to September, on private terms. At Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for July delivery, at 26¾c. ⅌ gallon. [illegible] for Bremen and 12,150 cases for Marseilles. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate request, with sales reported since our last of about 5,000 cases for prompt delivery within the range of current quotations. Naphtha continues inactive at about 9½c. in shipping order and 11c.@12c. in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been very little inquiry for any kind of Pork, though buyers have had an evident advantage as to price. [illegible]. Cut-meats continue in moderate demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 250 pkgs. at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Western and City Hams, 21c.@22c. for smoked Hams, and 15c.@16c. for Bagged do., ⅌ lb. Bacon rules quite dull at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15c.@15¼c. for Long Clear; 15¼c.@15½c. for Short Rib, ⅌ lb. Lard has been depressed and declining, on a very limited trade; sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 14⅞c.@15¼c. for Nos. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14⅞c.@15c. for City, and 15½c.@15⅝c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 500 tcs. prime steam, seller July on private terms ⅌ lb. Beef has been moderately sought after and quoted steady; [illegible]. Beef Hams continue quiet, [illegible] for Southern and Western, ⅌ bbl. Butter has been in moderate request, [illegible] to prime, at 20c.@32c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 10c.@25c. ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,386 pkgs. Cheese has been in demand at from 8c.@15½c. as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 5,321 boxes.

SKINS—There has been a pretty fair inquiry for most kinds, including Honduras Deer at 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 32½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 33c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@35c., currency. Tampico Goat, 45c.@47c.; Matamoras, 50c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, [illegible], gold ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 30c.@35c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 32c.@40c., currency ⅌ lb.; Madras, 55c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@60c., each, currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand and quoted steadier in price, closing strong on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@11⅜c.; and 700 boxes Havana, at from 9⅛c.@10⅜c. ⅌ lb. [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

WHISKY—Has been more active and prices have been quoted higher, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 400 bbls. in lots, at $1 02@$1 03, closing at $1 02@$1 03, for Western and Iron-bound Western and State pkgs.; also, 250 bbls., seller, last half of July, at $1 03 ⅌ gallon; receipts, 886 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown but little animation since our last, though shipowners have had the advantage as to rates. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 27, 1870.

Trade in Live Stock was dull this forenoon in all departments and grades. At One Hundredth-street Market the supplies were heavy and the quality varied; [illegible]. Milch Cows have [illegible], prices ranged from $50@$100 ⅌ head. Veals were slow at fair rates; good Calves brought 9c. ⅌ lb. and medium Veals 8c. ⅌ lb.; Bobs 5c.@6c. ⅌ lb. Sheep dull, [illegible]. Hogs continue still almost exclusively in the hands of slaughterers. The few sales noticed went off at our last quotations.

SALES TODAY.

T. C. EASTMAN sold for self [illegible] Kentucky Steers, [illegible]

[illegible]

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold [illegible] Lambs, [illegible]

[illegible]

GROSS ARRIVALS AT ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 1870—[illegible] head of Horned Cattle, [illegible] Veals, [illegible] Sheep, [illegible] Cows. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 25, 1870—[illegible] head of Horned Cattle, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, arrived in [illegible] cars. [illegible]

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72, ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report of sales effected at above yards for week ending June 27, 1870: 1,120 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices, 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Sheep; 11c.@13c. for Lambs; 11 Beeves, 22 Cows and Calves sold together at $50@$80 ⅌ head; 700 Veals from 6c.@10c. ⅌ lb.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of [illegible], No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 14, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.
ROBERT L. [illegible], JOSEPH R. KEARNY, Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.
ap12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 38 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of June, 1870.
JOEL B. POST, ALFRED C. POST, Executors.
je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.
HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.
my17-law6mTu*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 66 WEST 17TH-ST., near 6th-av., a gentleman's turnout, consisting of one pair beautiful, stylish, perfectly gentle dapple gray horses, long tail and manes, suitable for a family team, seven years old, 15½ hands high; a buggy, (Stiver's make,) with pole and shafts (just repaired and in perfect order), one light Park phaeton, one set double harness and one single harness. Will be sold cheap. Parties going out of town for the Summer will find the above every way desirable. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M.

BLACK HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD, sound, handsome, good in any harness or under saddle; also harness and phaeton, nearly new; price, $475. Inquire before 1 o'clock at No. 578 Broome-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent Spring-back Account Books.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution, NO. 96 WARREN-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all sums.
W. H. CONKLIN, PRESIDENT. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. No. 1,141 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
FREDK. [illegible], President. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

1870—JULY INTEREST. [illegible] SAVINGS BANK. The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after THURSDAY, July 21. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July. Money deposited on or before July 1 will bear interest from that date. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
F. A. QUINTARD, President. ARTHUR A. [illegible], Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK. Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av. NEW-YORK, June [illegible], 1870. INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July. Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President. WM. R. [illegible], Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute. THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND. JULY, 1870.—The trustees of this institution have declared the usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after July 18, inst., or if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from July 1. INTEREST on deposits made now, commences July 1, and SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION. No. [illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President. HENRY G. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $7,[illegible].
N. J. HAINES, W. H. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June [illegible], 1870. INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding that amount, according to the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870. All interest not called for will be credited as principal. All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from July 1.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 827 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE. Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President. [illegible], Secy.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the large [illegible]. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STEAM PROPELLERS OF IRON FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock THURSDAY, June 30, for building three steamers for the revenue marine service as follows:

One propeller of iron, 350 tons, o. m.

Two propellers of iron, [illegible] tons each, o. m.

Measurement for tonnage according to old Custom-house rule, taking the length on deck-line from forward part of stem, to after part of stern post, [illegible] and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessels will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required [illegible]; favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for these vessels except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent sureties, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of the bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that such bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which each vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessels.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bids, as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamers," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

These vessels must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS. SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock [illegible], for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

20,000 face bricks, 100,000 rough bricks, 100 yards sand, 150 barrels lime.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

2,000 pounds best bar iron, [illegible].

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of award.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. D. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., the 12th day of July, 1870, for furnishing and delivering, within three months thereafter, at the Post-office, in this city, two thousand Mail Pouches, thirty-six inches in length and thirty-six inches in diameter, made of strong and durable woven cotton canvas, impervious to rain. Such pouches should have circular bottoms, iron rings (full two inches in diameter) for handles, and a light and durable mouth-piece that can be easily and securely fastened with a padlock; also, a narrow leather strap so revolving or permanently attached as to afford ready means of putting up or gathering the pouch in the middle; or be constructed in any manner best adapted to the use of the mail-catching apparatus of the railway mail service. A specimen pouch, showing precisely what is offered to be furnished, must accompany each proposal. Such of the specimens submitted as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be retained, and paid for at the prices for which they were offered.

Every proposal must be accompanied with a bond of five thousand dollars, executed by the bidder and two sureties, (whose sufficiency must be certified by the Postmaster of the place of their residence,) and conditioned for the full fulfillment of such proposals if accepted by the Postmaster-General.

A decision on the specimens and proposals will be made on or before the 16th day of July, 1870.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (TEXAS AND LOUISIANA,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, June 8, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, for the transportation of all Government troops and supplies that may be required by the Quartermaster's Department for a period of twelve months, commencing on the 1st day of August, 1870, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1871.

From New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Indianola to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return; and for passage of officers and enlisted men from New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, via Berwick's Bay, or return.

Proposals will state at what rates bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above-named points, officers and enlisted men, cabin and deck passengers, each, and the following classes of freight, viz.:

Horses, Mules, Sheep and Beef Cattle, each per head. Iron, Machinery, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Copper, Nails, Rivets, Bolts, Tanks, Shot, Stoves, Wire, Heavy Hardware, Hollow-ware, Grindstones, Ordnance, heavy Ordnance stores, &c., of each per one hundred (100) pounds.

Coal per ton. Hay, Straw, Moss and Oakum, each per bale.

Lumber, Pine and Oak, each per (1,000) one thousand feet.

Oats and Corn per sack.

MEASUREMENT GOODS.

Clothing, Equipage, Crates, Crockery, Furniture, Doors, Blinds, Sashes, Wagon-bodies, Medicines, Mattresses, Rope Coils and Tierces, Books, Stationery, &c., each per cubic foot.

DRY GOODS.

Flour, Meat, Bread, Rice, Crackers, Dried Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, White Sugar, &c., each per barrel.

WET GOODS.

Pork, Beef, Liquids, Lard, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Tar, Rosin, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Tallow, Grease, &c., each per barrel.

Army Wagons, Ambulances, [illegible], Spring Wagons, Carts and Wheelbarrows, each.

Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Window Glass, Pickles, Extracts, Candles, Crackers, Hard Bread, Farina, Spices, Condensed Milk, Canned Meats, Soap, &c., each per box.

Hams, per cask.
Hams, Lard and Rice, each per tierce.
Ice and Sugar, each per hogshead.
Lard, per keg; Pails, Brooms, Shovels and Spades, each per dozen.
Sugar (Havana) and Tobacco, per box.
Salt, per sack and per bushel.
Tea, per chest.
Laths and Shingles, each per one thousand, (1,000,) and Rope per coil.

Freight to be delivered at any or all of the above-named points, at such wharves as may be designated by the Depot Quartermaster.

Troops and public freight to be taken to the full capacity of the vessels proposed to perform this service, when required by the Quartermaster's Department.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Gen. REYNOLDS.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 22, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, [illegible] tons, o. m., for the revenue marine service, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurement for tonnage according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on deck line from forward part of stem to after part of stern-post, [illegible] and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent sureties, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of the bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement) will be received at this office until MONDAY, [illegible], 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Fourteenth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 10. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.
No. 13. For sewer in [illegible], between [illegible].
No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.
No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.
No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.
No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.
No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.
No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.
No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.
No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and [illegible]-street.
No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.
No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.
No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from Washington-street to Hudson-street.
No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.
No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.
No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.
No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.
No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Red River Construction Company, at its office in Minneapolis, for the grading, bridging, trestle and timber-work, piling and furnishing ties on the First Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the State of Minnesota, (a distance of 230 miles,) at any time after the 25th day of June, 1870; and the work will be awarded and commenced as fast as the line of railroad is located by the Railroad Company's Engineers.

Two-thirds of the line is through a timbered country, and is an excellent Winter work. The soil is principally loam, sand and gravel.

Proposals are invited from contractors of ability and experience, in sections of from one to forty miles. Profiles of the work can be seen at the office of this Company. The entire work is to be completed by the first day of July, 1871.

RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors.

Address, SUPT. RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Fleris and Mme. Ponis.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Bianca De Bar and the Globeche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum....3
Two copies, one year....5
Ten copies, one year....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2
Five copies, one year....9
Ten copies, one year....15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra....3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Lord CLARENDON died suddenly in London on Sunday, at the age of seventy years. It is believed that Earl GRANVILLE will exchange the Colonial Office for the Foreign Secretaryship, made vacant by the death of the Earl of CLARENDON. Surgeon LYME, of the University of Edinburgh, died suddenly in that city on Sunday afternoon. ARMAND BARBES, the French revolutionist, died on Sunday, aged sixty-one.... Some of the Lancashire mill-owners have acceded to the demands of their operatives....Mr. KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Liberal, it is believed, is returned to Parliament, from Bristol, to occupy the seat made vacant by the ejectment of Mr. ROBINSON....The riots in Cork broke out afresh on Sunday and several houses were attacked. The strike yesterday became general, the workwomen even staying at home and the newsboys refusing to sell papers. No violence occurred yesterday, but the excitement is very great.... The yacht *Cambria* has gone to Kinsale, Ireland, the starting-point in the ocean race. Mr. ASHBURY is on board, and will bring to America a number of prizes to be sailed for by American yachts, among them a service of plate worth £300.... By a boiler explosion in Manchester two men were fatally scalded....The Committee on Petitions of the Corps Legislatif have, "at the request of M. OLLIVIER," reported unfavorably on the application of the ORLEANS Princes for permission to return to France. The Emperor says he will urge their return at the proper and safe time, which has not yet arrived....The stock of Western railway lines in France has improved, in anticipation of increased earnings from transportation of American breadstuffs....The Ex-Queen of Spain has notified the Pope of her abdication....The collection of tolls on the Elbe, by Austria and Prussia, ceases after July 1....The sentence of ALVAN LAKE at Leipsic for assaulting the United States Consul there, was for one year and not three, as printed yesterday morning.... The United States steamer *Juniata* sailed on the 26th inst. from Lisbon for Portsmouth....The drouth extends to Germany....Forty thousand people collected on the Solferino battle-field on the 24th inst., the anniversary of the battle, to witness the dedication of a monument to the Austrian and French soldiers who fell there.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock, yesterday, and held an evening session. The Tax bill came up early in the day as unfinished business. Mr. SHERMAN stated that the Finance Committee had agreed to let all the income taxes go, and retain the tax on sugar as it is now, and also the tax on gross receipts. After debate, the income-tax sections were stricken out without a division. A new section, continuing the tax on corporations and salaries during this year, was agreed to, and various others, carrying out the recommendations of the Finance Committee, including one authorizing the consolidation of collection districts. Several amendments were agreed to to the tariff sections. After a long discussion the Senate Committee's amendment striking out the paragraph in the House bill classifying the tax on sugars was rejected—yeas 26 and nays 30. At 4 o'clock the House resolution on the death of Representative HEATON was received, and after the customary eulogies a recess at 4½ was taken until evening. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, mainly.

In the House, bills were introduced for the establishment of a Department of Revenue; to punish the collection of illegal taxes on passengers; to distribute pro rata moneys paid or to be paid by Venezuela for claims of United States citizens, under the award of the mixed Commission, under the treaty of April 25, 1866, and to authorize the issue of four per cent. bonds exchangeable for and convertible into legal-tender notes at par. A resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to report forthwith a bill reducing the duties on all classes of salt fifty per cent., was adopted by a vote of 108 yeas to 48 nays. The Funding bill was made the special order for today. The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Conference Committee was appointed. A resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate the results of the investigation into the cartage system of the Custom-house in this City, was agreed to. Leave was asked to introduce a bill to punish crimes and frauds at certain elections, by Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, but Mr. BROOKS objected, remarking that if it was desired to fix the election of the New-York Legislature, final adjournment had better be postponed to November. At 1¼ o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Expense bill, and managed to dispose of all but six pages. Mr. GARFIELD announced that he would call up the Currency bill for action today; and then, at 5½ o'clock, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Superintendent JANNEY, one of the Friends appointed to attend to Indian affairs, reports meeting RED CLOUD on his homeward journey, and holding an interview with him. He urged him to make a treaty with the Pawnees, but RED CLOUD said that tribe had once been their friends, but had joined the white soldiers against the Sioux and killed many of the best men among them; besides he had no time, nor could he form a treaty without consulting his people.

During a severe storm on Sunday afternoon at McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Penn., half the roof of the Court-house was blown off, and a church was considerably damaged, necessitating the demolition of the end walls.

A hosiery manufactory in Canton, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Sunday; loss, $40,000.

A Texas letter received in Washington states that the Sheriff of Nueces County had been murdered. A party of Indians, on the 11th inst., approached within fifteen miles of Austin and stole several horses. A party went in pursuit, and, not having returned at the latest accounts, fears were entertained that they had been killed by the savages.

The last spike, a silver one, the gift of the citizens of Georgetown, Colorado, was driven in the Denver Pacific Railroad, on Friday, at Denver.

The press-men employed by the wholesale clothing dealers in Boston, numbering about 300, struck, yesterday, for increased wages.

The flour and woolen mills of JOSIAH DEARBORN, at Effingham Falls, N. H., were burned Sunday. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

The trial of the Fenian "Generals," which was to have begun at Canandaigua, has been postponed until the 12th prox., at the earnest solicitation of the counsel for the defendants.

The Beethoven Maennerchor, one of the most numerous and prominent German singing societies of this City, laid the corner-stone of their new hall on Fifth-street, near the Bowery, with interesting ceremonies, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. BROADWELL, who was shot by her husband in Pearl-street, some time since, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up.

Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works, in conjunction with Controller CONNOLLY, yesterday, opened thirty-nine proposals for various street improvements, but in consequence of the large number of bids received no award of the contract has yet been made.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of ALONZO B. CORNELL to be Assistant Treasurer at New-York, from the Senate.

The graduating exercises of Manhattan College took place at the institution, in Manhattanville, yesterday afternoon. The graduating class numbered six members.

The libel suit in which Mr. GEO. WILKES, of the *Spirit of the Times*, is complainant, and Messrs. BRUCE, BUSBY & SIMPSON, of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, are the defendants, was before the Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, for trial. The defendants asked to have the trial postponed. Judge CARDOZO, after hearing argument, ordered the trial to be set down peremptorily for the third Monday of July next at 10½ A. M.

THOMAS SHERIDAN, indicted for the murder of his wife in September last, was arraigned before Judge BARNARD, of the Oyer and Terminer, for trial, yesterday, but for lack of jurors, the case was postponed to Thursday next.

A Last Appeal.

There would be an obvious necessity for a careful reconsideration of the Tax and Tariff bill, as a result of the Senate's determination not to renew the income tax, if the revenue to be thence derived represented the difference between a surplus and a deficiency in the national exchequer. If receipts from incomes were essential to the maintenance of the public credit, a resolution to dispense with these receipts would necessarily be followed by the adoption of some substitute. The Senate and its Finance Committee might then be excused for their apparent unwillingness to increase the total of reduction sanctioned by the House. We could then listen with patience to a discussion on the relative advantages to be derived from the retention of special taxes or of the customs' duties, which the House, at Mr. SCHENCK's instance, suddenly reduced.

But any discussion on the subject is needless. The aggregate amount of tax reduction effected by the bill as it left the House would not exceed seventy millions,—including the saving consequent upon the lowering of the income tax rate from five to three per cent., and the doubling of the exemption. The yield of the income tax as thus modified would probably not exceed fifteen millions. Inasmuch, however, as the gross surplus on the present basis of taxation would not be less than a hundred millions, it is plain that the amount covered by the Tax bill, with the tariff clauses retained, and with all the additional reductions which the Senate has sanctioned, or is likely to sanction, would be considerably less than the sum available for relief. Let the income tax drop, according to the decision of the Senate; let the further changes in internal taxation which Mr. SHERMAN has contemplated be carried into effect;—the total reduction of taxes will, after all, not exceed ninety millions. The Treasury may even then calculate upon its ability to satisfy the requirements of the Sinking Fund law, and still have a few spare millions at the end of the fiscal year.

The hesitating, timid manner in which Congress handles the subject of taxation would be intelligible and proper in the presence of either of two contingencies. If it were not possible to reduce largely the revenues of the Government without impairing its credit and efficiency, that fact would be conclusive against reduction. Or if the prevalence of industrial and commercial prosperity, the contentment and ease of the people, and the existence of a sentiment favorable to the premature payment of the bonded debt seemed to make the reduction of taxes an unpopular policy, the Republican majority might find in these circumstances an apology for inaction. Both of these hypotheses are, however, at variance with reality. The credit and efficiency of the Government will be unimpaired, though the reduction of taxes reach ninety or a hundred millions. And public opinion so unmistakably points to a policy of relief that the enactment of a Tax and Tariff bill, reducing the taxes not less than ninety millions, would do more for the Republican Party in the Fall campaign than aught else that can be attempted. This acquisition of popular strength, as a consequence of the relief which the abolition or reduction of taxes will afford, will not proceed from any capricious or unreasonable aversion to fiscal burdens. It will be the expression of gratitude for succor sadly wanted by every branch of trade and industry,—the legitimate product of a policy anxiously hoped for by the country as a means of benefiting its depressed and struggling interests.

The Congressional Republican Committee, it is rumored, is closely studying the political field in anticipation of an arduous canvass this Fall. The Democratic Senators and Representatives have promulgated their views upon the subject, and by and by, no doubt, the Republican Senators and Representatives will give us theirs. To the latter gentlemen we submit that they can play no card so sure to win as that which Congress, by bold and sweeping action in regard to taxes, may place in their hands. There are many topics which suggest to them nicely-rounded periods. They have at their command patriotic appeals which will never go unanswered. But the thing which will tell most effectively for the Congressional majority, and which will best prove the Republican appreciation of the wants and wishes of the people, will be the reduction of taxation, during the present session, to an amount not less than ninety millions. Give relief now, to that extent, and the Republican strength in the canvass will be augmented immensely.

It is a relief, too, from which even the Government will be a gainer. Lift ninety millions off the shoulders of the people, and their industrial and commercial efforts will acquire an elasticity which will increase all productive forces and bring back a degree of prosperity which no other legislation can so effectually promote. The opportunity is one which the majority at Washington cannot afford to neglect. Instead of squabbling about details, let them try the opposite course, and make the Tax and Tariff bill a means of reducing taxes to the largest possible extent.

Railway Annoyances.

Railway traveling of late years has been improved by the addition of many features which go far to lessen its discomfort. A journey of thousands of miles by rail has become the merest bagatelle, and the trip from New-York to San Francisco is matter of less preparation and fatigue than the trip formerly from New-York to Albany or Boston. The sleeping-cars, especially, in use on all first-class roads, are in most respects models of elegance and convenience, and one almost realizes by their means the wonders of the *Arabian Nights*, on going to sleep in one city, and waking in the morning at another a hundred miles away.

Yet, though a great deal has been achieved in this direction, much still remains to be done. Dust and cinders are the railway traveler's great pests, and until some system of ventilation is devised which will exclude these while admitting the air, water routes, wherever practicable, will be preferred, in Summer at least. Now, considering the annoyance, not to say positive misery, caused by these nuisances, it seems worth while to make a strong effort to abolish them. A cinder lodging in the eye will cause an amount of distress, if not of permanent injury, hardly conceivable without the undesirable experience. Why do not our inventors turn their attention to this subject? We have gas-consuming stoves, why not cinder and smoke-consuming locomotives? A water-car, with copious sprinklers, attached to the tender, to lay the dust along the way, must perhaps be reserved for the age of perfection. But it seems not impossible to devise some plan of ventilation whereby the air, before passing into the car, shall be purified, and so relieved of its disagreeable accompaniments. The present discomfort is at any rate serious enough to make the question of relief worthy of close investigation. The railway traveler is now almost choked by cinders and dust.

In the matter of speed, too, we are sadly behindhand. Forty miles an hour is a maximum rate, even on our best roads, and twenty-five the average. Compared with the rates of foreign express trains, this is ridiculously slow. Of course, allowance is to be made for the more broken character of our country, and the consequent excess of curves in our roads, but this is not enough to account for the great disparity. Our railroad men are, however, beginning to realize their backwardness in this respect, and to revise their time-tables. If, as is promised, we have an express to Chicago in twenty-four hours, which will be at the rate of nearly fifty miles an hour, and if this speed can be achieved with entire safety, we shall doubtless see the dawn of a new era in American railway travel. But much greater care will have to be exercised in looking after the road and the cars than is common at present. In regard to accuracy and punctuality, also, most of our roads might be improved. A train which verifies its time-table is almost a phenomenon. This uncertainty, besides its danger, is a source of great annoyance, and even of loss, to business men. It might be greatly if not entirely obviated by adopting the plan prevalent abroad—the only one which insures against collisions—of running by telegraph as well as time-tables, and of permitting no train to leave one station until communication has been had with the next, and the track ascertained to be clear.

Railway companies would also consult their own interests, no less than the comfort of their passengers, by giving some attention to the wayside eating-stations. What these are at present no traveler needs to be told. What they should and might be, a trip on a French or Russian road will show. In Russia, particularly, the refreshment stations are patterns of cleanliness and comfort. The traveler at each is served with a savory meal, and has ample time to eat it. If our companies would take this matter into their own hands, and attend to it in a liberal spirit, instead of leaving it to their conductors, or to other irresponsible parties, as a means of exorbitant profit, a reform much needed could readily be established.

There are many similar petty vexations, to which the railway traveler in America is exposed, without sufficient justification. Of these, lack of drinking water is one of the most frequent and inexcusable. Another, is such deplorable want of system as that whereby the traveler is turned out of his sleeping-car at Ogdensburg, to cross the St. Lawrence, at 3 o'clock in the morning, on a ferry-boat which could readily take over the car, as is done at Camden and at Havre de Grace. Railway traveling is rapidly being reduced to a science, and mistakes of this sort are every day becoming less justifiable. The time is not very distant when the success or failure of a road may turn on just such minor matters as these.

Love and Murder.

BUCKLE pointed out, not for the first time, that there are few things more interesting to the student of morbid psychology, than the certainty with which unusual phases of crime repeat themselves, until, as the phrase is, they merge into an epidemic. There seems to be a fascination in unique devices of wickedness, which appeals strongly to the imitative faculty in human nature. From the day when some ingenious Frenchman discovered the immense adaptability of the Column on the Place Vendôme for suicidal purposes, it is only with great difficulty and watchfulness, we are told, that all self-immolating Paris can be restrained from leaping into eternity from its summit. The Probst butchery with us was quickly followed by the Traupmann horror in France and the Marshall massacre in England, the circumstances in each case being similar, and a proportion of the victims in each being young persons. It is hardly to be doubted that any novel method of suicide or murder—such as blowing one's self up with a torpedo, taken internally, or burning one's children at the stake—would speedily attract numerous students and practitioners.

The popular diversion of our dangerous classes at present, appears to be the murder of the young women to whom they have paid their addresses. There is a fine air of "matrimony made easy" in the promptness with which, in such cases, death avenges disappointment. A proposal is rapidly getting to be a practical demand of "Your hand or your life." If Dulcinea says "yes," Corydon is satisfied, but, if she ventures to say "no," Corydon whips out his knife or pistol, and calmly sacrifices his mistress on the altar of mortified vanity. This was the explanation first given of the Marshall murders. The latest reported case with us, which occurred in Missouri, presents one feature of unusual and dramatic interest. The assassin, quite in the spirit of the Mexican bandit, who piously invokes the aid of Heaven on his projected foray, prepared himself by going to church on the morning of the Sunday he had chosen for his crime. During the service his impatience overcame his caution, and in full view of the congregation he began to examine the butcher-knife which he had brought with him, to test its temper, to gloat over it in anticipation of the bloody work it was soon to perform. In the afternoon, this model lover called on the object of his devotion, solicited and obtained a few minutes' private conversation, and with great decision availed himself of that opportunity to stab her to the heart. He does not appear to have attempted suicide, being made apparently of that sterner stuff which believes that while there is life, and the right of trial by an intelligent jury, there is hope.

Readers who have memories will easily recall a dozen similar instances which have occurred in this vicinity within a very short period. There is a ray of comfort in the comparative certainty of punishment, for the only way of stopping the epidemic is to bring the culprits to judgment. It would be far less mischievous to abolish capital punishment altogether, than to pretend to keep it in existence, and at the same time cause it to be understood that the last penalty will never be inflicted. The execution of JACK REYNOLDS kept down the tendency to murder for a time, but other examples of the same sort may perhaps be needed before the ruffians in our midst are made to understand that the law is not a thing to be laughed at.

Overcrowding.

The evil of evils in the City of New-York, whether in a moral or sanitary point of view, is the overcrowding of population in tenement-houses. The sanitary authorities inform us that "seventy-five per cent. of the zymotic or fermenting diseases" of the City,—such as scarlet fever, dysentery, diphtheria and the like—take their origin in these crowded dens, and from them they are wafted to every quarter of the town. Without the influence of these houses, New-York would be the healthiest City in the civilized world, owing to its excellent position between two water-fronts, and the fresh air blowing through it continually.

The terrible mortality of children which swells our death rate so much, arises in a large measure from the natural effects of the massing of human beings in those great caravansaries. The experience in the "closes" of Edinburgh, shows that the upper stories of very lofty tenement-houses are even more unhealthy than the lower, owing to the quantity of effluvia which is carried up from so many human beings below. Where hundreds of persons are thus packed in a square box, one above another, the healthful elements of the atmosphere about are more rapidly consumed, and disease and degeneration soon appear. Two of our wards, it must be remembered, the Seventeenth and Eleventh, have the evil reputation of inclosing more human beings to the square yard, than any other districts in the worst quarters of London, Glasgow, or the most densely-crowded cities of the Old World.

But when we regard these "dens" in a moral point of view the evils they scatter are even more terrible. Whatever may be thought of the possibilities of human nature in struggling against misfortune or temptation, no reasonable person can expect purity in girls or honesty in boys when they are crowded, young and old, male and female, of various families and pursuits, in one narrow tenement-room. Indeed, were an angel to begin its mortal existence with such surroundings, and under such temptations, we could only look forward to crime, indulgence and misery as the fitting close. We need not wonder that more than "seventy-five per cent." of the worst diseases of the City spring from tenement-houses. Here robbery and murder lurk; here impurity is born and bred; in these dark dens, thieves and burglars and prostitutes are educated, and from them come forth the swarms of criminal children which infest the City.

The great question for all practical reformers, and all who would improve the moral and physical condition of the masses of New-York, is, "How can overcrowding be checked?" This problem for philanthropists, reformers or the religious bodies, should take precedence of all other practical questions in regard to the moral improvement of this City. We can see many alleviations of the present evil as possible, but in only one direction can we behold an absolute cure.

Thus the establishment of model lodging-houses, which pay a fair profit, combining with it a strict sanitary code bearing on tenement-houses, could produce a great and beneficial reform. The new houses would, as a matter both of competition and conscience, soon be built on better sanitary principles, and the old could be reformed by force of law. Strict rules could be made and carried out, as to the means of ventilation, and the number of inhabitants or lodgers permitted to a scale of cubic feet. Gradually important improvements could be introduced, and the tenement-houses be vastly changed.

By a similar process the lodging-houses in London for single men, have been immensely improved, and the death-rate lessened in many quarters, both of that city and others. But in New-York, the great difficulty is that we have but little space, and a continually increasing population. Bad government, too, is a fact, not to be put aside in our calculations. We have now, and probably shall have for many generations, an exceedingly corrupt and expensive administration of this City. This corruption is paid for by taxation, and taxes appear in rents. Room is naturally dear and it is made dearer by bad government. This fact is the great fixed element of the problem, and it is not likely to change during the lifetime of any of our readers. While this is so, population must crowd in narrow spaces and be packed in large houses. The only remedy we can look forward to is that which relieves London or Philadelphia or many other large cities,—the expansion of space by cheaper and easier communications. If in New-York an under-ground railroad were laid between Canal-street and Westchester County, with cheap working-men's trains at an early hour in the morning and at sunset in the evening, bringing Harlem River within, say, forty minutes of the factories and business quarters of the City, it would be like adding a large, cheap space to our poorer wards. A laborer could have his own cottage and garden in Westchester for what he pays now for an attic in a tenement-house. Or he could occupy there part of a small house, at a lower rent than he now pays, and have fresh air and fitter associations for his children. Were such a line of communication carefully arranged, overcrowding in the poor wards would receive an immediate check. Rents would go down, and fewer people could afford to live in a room. Very many—especially the German operatives—would prefer the country. The City ground would at once become larger for the working class. Our great evil would receive its first serious blow. Who will hasten cheap and rapid communication between the country and the poorer wards?

Aggressive Christianity.

We present in another column an outline of the proceedings of five hundred delegates from the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Union and of Canada, who last week were assembled at Indianapolis. In an international Convention like this, many points of general interest necessarily come up in the course of discussion. Among those to which reference will be found in the communication from our correspondent, is the question of reaching the young men who arrive, as strangers, in our large cities. To bring such within the influence of good companionship and of rational enjoyment is, unquestionably, one of the most important functions of such associations. The ordinary modes of living in our large cities are not usually such as to give a stranger a relish for domesticity. A young man, possessing character and habits only partially formed, is not, under existing social usages, likely to come naturally under the best influences for molding his life. The least exclusive kind of society is that which has least of anything good to preserve, and is therefore under no concern about the character of those who seek admission into it.

There is a feeling of individual independence strongly developed in young men that causes them to reject any necessity for craving admission into circles which might probably be quite disposed to make them welcome. A removal into the new life of a great city means, therefore, with very many, a gravitating to a much lower sphere of companionship and habits than they have been accustomed to occupy, and thus do many promising lives become stunted and blasted while in the most critical stage of their development.

To prevent such a deterioration, by extending the right hand of brotherhood to the stranger and the friendless, ought to form one of the most important functions of Christian associations. One great cause of the decay of many of them—a subject which was also discussed at the Convention—has been their want of appreciation of this powerful means of strengthening their ranks and preserving their vitality. The members of such bodies too often forget that every man must be an active worker in the objects of the association. To expect the real work to be done by the office-bearers is an eminently total mistake. On that principle they may deserve the name of religious clubs, but can have no title to that of Christian associations. In Chicago they have evidently worked the reception of strangers in a very sensible and systematic way. In New-York the same cordial welcome, at least, is extended, and if the same diligent search is not made, it is probably because the spontaneous supply is as abundant as can be easily dealt with. The variety of provision which is made in the rooms of the Association of this City for the relegation and development of both body and mind is, we believe, unequaled on this continent.

The Currency Bill.

The prospect of inflation which the passage by the House of Mr. GARFIELD's Currency bill opened to the eyes of speculators, was instantly followed by an upward heave in the gold market. The gamblers would have turned their advantage to account but for the fact that the Senate has steadily resisted all attempts to renew expansion. The firmness of its purpose in this respect, doubtless, contributes to the depression which yesterday's decline in the premium exemplifies.

The close sympathy that exists between the action of Congress in reference to the Currency bill and the course of the gold speculators in Wall-street, should prompt Senators to resist every form of compromise favorable to the expansive feature of the measure. Pass it with that feature retained, and the gamblers will forthwith hold high carnival. The chance they have sighed for will be within their reach. Gold will go up, and up—none knows whither. On the other hand, expunge the obnoxious feature, and the causes which have forced gold down will continue to operate. The disturbance of values, otherwise inevitable, will be averted. We shall move gradually toward specie payments, instead of being forced in the wrong direction, as would be the case under inflation.

SPOTTED TAIL has returned to his own people only to find his wife dead a day before his arrival, and to bury the white man's presents with the helpmate whom in his Indian fashion he appears to have deeply loved. Our special dispatch indicates that the Chief suspects the pale faces of having brought about his bereavement. Whether this is the outcome of some superstitious feeling, or the prompting of a suspicion of actual fact, we cannot determine. In either case it is unfortunate that it should be likely to prove the occasion of a fresh outburst of hatred against the conquering race, and should thus neutralize the good feeling which the officers of our Government at Washington took such pains to instill.

The South American Republics have taken a long time to learn the first principles of civilized society. Assassination still continues to be a frequent preliminary to the attainment of either federal or provincial influence. The latest instance is that of Entre Rios, a province of La Plata, where a certain LOPEZ JORDAN, being ambitious of the Governorship, seems to have considered the murder of the existing occupant of that office the most natural way of attaining his object. Supported by a chosen band of cutthroats, he appears to have for a short time successfully defied the National Administration, and by the latest advices he had taken the field against the federal forces at the head of three thousand men. It is somewhat encouraging to find that a pretty general disposition has been shown to put down this desperado, leading us to believe that South American admiration for successful murderers is on the decrease.

The eastward movement of grain by the Erie Canal from the opening to June 20, is nearly two million bushels less than for the corresponding period last year, and nearly three million bushels less than for the same period in 1868. The prospect is that under the stimulus to get to market, caused by the recent advance in prices, and the prospect of a large foreign demand, the trade will be steady through the Summer and Autumn, and that the business of the whole season will compare favorably with that of 1869, in quantity at least. The great railway competition now going on, may divert considerable grain from the Canal, and probably will if it is kept up through the Summer. All these things must be taken into account in estimating the results of the canal policy of 1870.

Summer tourists, who have had a trip to Lake Superior in contemplation, will be glad to learn that the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, running from Duluth to St. Paul, will be opened on the 1st of August. It was intended to have a grand celebration of that event on the Fourth of July, but owing to unexpected and unavoidable delays, the road could not be completed in time. After the 1st of August, one of the finest Summer trips on the continent will be by steamer from Detroit to Duluth, thence by rail to St. Paul, thence down the Mississippi River to Dunlieth, and by rail to Chicago and Detroit, making a circuit of about 1,500 miles. The completion of the road from the head of Lake Superior to St. Paul, will mark an era in the development of that region, not only as regards means of travel, but also as regards traffic.

The remarks of Supervisor DUTCHER, with reference to the internal revenue returns, quoted in our Washington dispatch, speak very eloquently as to the influence which our excessive load of taxation has exercised upon the commerce of the country. The fact of many of our merchant princes reporting comparatively small incomes, and of a large proportion reporting losses instead of profits, proves the necessity, upon which we have so fully insisted, of keeping down the taxes. That our business men have stood so well the revenue drain of the past few years, is indubitable proof of the reliable foundations of our commercial stability. That the elasticity of our trade is beginning to give way under the long-continued pressure, is the most potent of all arguments in favor of tax reduction and revenue reform.

A vacancy caused by death in statesmanship is regarded very much as a vacancy in the line of succession to a throne: "The King is dead—long live the King." It is, therefore, not a matter of surprise that close behind the news of the decease of the Master of the British Foreign Office comes a rumor of his probable successor. Lord GRANVILLE, who has been thus designated, was born fifteen years later than Lord CLARENDON, and is therefore at an age when public men in England are considered as still young. In 1840 he held a brief appointment as Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1851 an equally brief tenure of the Chief Secretaryship; his other ministerial positions being chiefly minor ones, though his actual influence has always been considerable, and his powers of conciliation and leadership uncontested.

The coal monopoly was voted down by the House, weeks ago. Yesterday the salt monopoly received a heavy blow from the same quarter. In regard to coal, the decision was favorable to the free admission of the foreign article; in regard to salt, it is that the present duty be reduced one-half. But of what avail are these decisions, if the half-heartedness of the Ways and Means Committee, with the help of a stupid technicality, is to be allowed to prevent reform? Having pronounced in favor of these reforms, by large majorities, the House should invest them with the authority of law, so far as its action is concerned. To declare against monopolies, and then to allow them quietly to retain their advantages, is an absurdity which the majority cannot easily justify.

It is to be hoped that the report which comes from Washington that Congress will not be able to complete its necessary work by the 15th of July, is not well-founded. We are told that the delay will not rest with the House, but with the Senate, and that the latter body will require an extension of time of at least ten days. If the Senate would address itself diligently to work, and forego irrelevant speech-making, it might accomplish all that is required of it in the interval between this and the 15th of July. The effect of any further extension of the session would be mischievous to the Republican Party, in view of the fact that the State elections have already begun, and will occur in rapid succession. Delaware and Kentucky hold theirs early in August, Maine, Vermont and California in September, and all the others in October and November. No further time, therefore, is to be lost by our representatives in closing the record upon which to go to the people. Having deliberately laid down a programme, Congress ought, by all means, to conform to it.

Supervisor PRESBERY, of the District of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, has recently been commissioned by the Internal Revenue Department to investigate the practical working of the system in this State, so far as the tobacco trade is concerned. He has spent several weeks in this City, making investigations, and has just sent his report to the Washington authorities, recommending a uniform tax on all manufactured tobacco. This, he thinks, would not only tend to prevent frauds, but would materially reduce the expenses of collection, besides being decidedly agreeable to the manufacturers, to whom the existing regulations are very annoying.

Were any private individual to be pursued with the virulent detraction and uniform unfairness to which the President has been from time to time subjected by certain of his critics, the perpetrators of such abuse could scarcely fail to meet with the contempt of all impartial men. No sooner is one calumny exposed, than another is forthcoming from some unknown source of most prolific power of reproduction. A thorough explanation will be found elsewhere of the BAEZ protocol, over which so much innuendo has been wasted. The simple fact is that this document was both conceived and written by the Dominican President, and contained neither the words nor the sentiments of President GRANT, and that when it was presented for his signature he promptly and finally declined. The invention which willfully misinterpreted this production will probably be equal to a fresh attempt after a short interval.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. George William Frederick Villiers, K. G., G. C. B., P. C., &c., Earl of Clarendon.

The cable announces the sudden death, on Sunday last, of the Earl of CLARENDON, the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

He was born on the 12th of January, 1800, and was, therefore, in the seventy-first year of his age. Descended in the female line from EDWARD HYDE, Earl of CLARENDON, the statesman and historian of the age of CHARLES I. and the civil war, and by the male line from the brother of VILLIERS, Duke of BUCKINGHAM, the witty and versatile favorite of JAMES I., the subject of this memoir united the associations derived from two widely-different historic characters. VILLIERS, Earl of JERSEY, was created Earl of CLARENDON in 1776, and Hon. GEORGE VILLIERS, father of the deceased Earl, was the second son of the preceding. The late Earl was educated at Oxford, and entered the diplomatic service at the age of twenty, as attaché to the English Embassy at St. Petersburg. In 1831 he was intrusted with the important duty of negotiating a treaty of commerce with France, and in 1833 he received the delicate mission of Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, which was just then agitated by the sanguinary civil war which attended the execution of the will of FERDINAND VII., and the early days of the Ex-Queen ISABELLA. It is related to his honor that in spite of his sympathies with the cause of Queen CHRISTINA and her daughter, he contributed not a little to soften the hardships endured by the Carlist prisoners, and his conduct generally in that difficult crisis of Spanish politics was such that Lord PALMERSTON, from his place in the House of Commons, paid him this tribute in 1837:

"I am bound to say that the respect which Spain has for this country is very much owing to the able and judicious conduct of the representative of the British Government at Madrid."

On the decease of his uncle, he succeeded to the peerage, Dec. 22, 1838, and returning to England in 1839, he took his seat in the House of Lords as Earl of CLARENDON. He was shortly called upon to defend the régime he had assisted to establish in Spain against the attacks of the English supporters of Don CARLOS. His speeches in favor of the constitutional party were found so acceptable in Spain that a gold medal was struck in his honor. In 1840 Lord CLARENDON joined the Cabinet of Lord MELBOURNE as Lord Privy Seal, and in 1840 he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. On Sir ROBERT PEEL's accession to power, in 1841, he retired from office, but supported all the liberal measures of the Tory Premier—notably, his great enactment for the repeal of the Corn laws. His brother, Hon. CHARLES VILLIERS, was one of the most eloquent and able leaders of the Anti-Corn law agitation. On the formation of a Ministry by Lord JOHN RUSSELL in 1847, Lord CLARENDON was appointed President of the Board of Trade.

A few months later he was called, on the death of the Earl of BESSBOROUGH, to discharge the exceptionally difficult duties of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Famine and discontent were soon to be followed in that country by civil war, and the new Viceroy found the Imperial provision made for the relief of the one about as difficult to administer successfully as that employed in the suppression of the other. Lord CLARENDON was, of course, too rigorous in the estimation of the rebels, and he was far too moderate for the violent counsels of the Orangemen. There is every reason to suppose that Lord CLARENDON's three years' administration in Ireland gave him more liberal ideas of the true wants of that country than were cherished by any statesman twenty years ago. Evidence of the fact may be found in his steady adhesion to the policy of Mr. GLADSTONE on this question, and in a somewhat remarkable speech made previous to the introduction of the present Government Land bill. After the formation of Lord ABERDEEN's coalition Ministry in 1853, Lord CLARENDON became Foreign Secretary on the resignation of that office by Lord RUSSELL. He found England committed to a contest with Russia respecting the affairs of the East, and directed with much ability the negotiations with the various European Powers preliminary to the Russian war. Lord CLARENDON's diplomacy was learned in the school of PALMERSTON, and his long and spirited administration of foreign affairs was modeled according to the leading maxims of that wily statesman. The following rhymes, which appeared in *Punch* about the period of his entrance into the

Foreign Office, are now old enough to serve as a historical illustration:

"Gaily Lord Clarendon puffed his cigar,
Lightly pooh-poohing the prospect of war;
Singing, 'As Palmerston's pupil I'm come!
Lor' I in diplomacy, ain't I at home?'
Palmerston's eye on his pupil was kept;
Eye of a weasel that sparingly slept;
Singing, 'I know who must very soon come
Into the Foreign and out of the Home!'"

Lord Clarendon continued to hold the seals of the Foreign Office till Lord Derby's accession to power in 1858. During that period he signed the treaty of alliance with France, had a memorable interview with the Emperor Napoleon on the death of the Czar, took part in the Conference of Paris, and signed the treaties concluded there, and directed the negotiation with this country touching the foreign enlistment question and the affairs of Mexico. The latter were the least successful of Lord Clarendon's diplomatic efforts, having become the cause of a temporary coldness between the two Governments, and the dismissal of Mr. Crampton, then British Minister at Washington. Lord Clarendon was next called to office in 1864, when he joined Lord Palmerston's second Government as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and became again Foreign Secretary in 1865. Retiring with the Ministry which, after Lord Palmerston's death, had been led by Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone, he returned again to his former position on the formation of the Gladstone Cabinet in 1868. On the rejection by our Senate of the treaty negotiated by Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Lord Stanley, it fell to Lord Clarendon to conduct the renewed correspondence on the Alabama claims. This is sufficiently recent to require no comment.

Lord Clarendon married, on the 4th of June, 1839, Lady Catherine Grimston, eldest daughter of James Walter, first Earl of Verulam, and widow of John Foster Barham. He had four children, of whom the eldest, Edward, Baron Hyde, becomes fourth Earl of Clarendon.

SOLAR UNPLEASANTNESS.

The Uncomfortable Temperature of Yesterday—Effects of the Heat—Comparative Tables—The Thunder, Lightning and Rain of Last Evening.

The temperature yesterday was uncomfortably warm, though not so much so as during the preceding forty-eight hours. The thermometer reached as high a point as 88 in the shade.

The following sudden deaths were reported to the Coroners yesterday, nearly all caused by the heat: Infant child of F. Popke, at No. 201 Forsyth-street; Daniel Ryan, aged twenty-eight, died at No. 212 West Tenth-street; Margaret Hart, aged twenty-two, at No. 362 Cherry-street; a child, aged seven months, at No. 29 Oak-street; Carl Pufsch, aged forty-five, and a Prussian, found dead in bed at No. 36 Greenwich-street; a child at No. 37 Jefferson-street.

An excitement prevailed at Yonkers yesterday morning in consequence of the death of a child of Nathan William, who, it was supposed, had died from injuries sustained at the hands of its father. Coroner Smith, of Yonkers, held an inquest upon the body, and the jury found that the child died from congestion of the brain produced by exposure to the heat, and the jury censured the parents for culpable neglect of the child.

Louis Meyer, of No. 67 Prince-street, eleven years of age, was prostrated yesterday afternoon, and was taken home.

Flora McConnell, nineteen years of age, was overcome by heat during the afternoon at the New-Haven depot, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Jacob Wina was stricken down by the sun in the afternoon, while driving a cart in Harlem-lane, and was taken to his home at One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Henry Finker, a German, aged thirty years, died, last evening, at No. 44 Thomas-street, from the effects of the heat.

Geo. Wallace was overcome by the the heat while laying brick on a new building in Eighty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. He was taken home.

Albert Sorey, of No. 130 Third-street, was prostrated at the corner of Second-avenue and First-street, and was taken home by the Police.

The following statement taken from Gilston's tables, will show the mean temperature of June for the last ten years:

	9 A. M.	3 P. M.
1861	[illegible]	[illegible]
1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
1863	[illegible]	[illegible]
1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870 (for 26 days)	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will thus be seen that so far the month of June, 1870, has been as nearly as possible of the same temperature with the same month in 1868, and very much warmer than in any other year since 1860.

At 9 A. M. on Saturday it was warmer in New-York than in New-Orleans or in Havana, or than at any point reported in the country except Savannah, where the temperature was one degree higher than here. As the day advanced, the mercury seems to have risen beyond its extreme elevation in New-York at several points. Here at 3 P. M. it marked 94 degrees. Washington reports 93, Philadelphia 96, Springfield, Mass., and Bangor, Me., 103!

The following was the state of the weather at the various points throughout the country, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning:

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	E.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

At 5 o'clock yesterday clouds began to gather and the temperature soon sensibly moderated. An hour later, it grew suddenly dark, and a high wind arose, raising clouds of dust in the streets, and admonishing pedestrians of the necessity of speedily reaching shelter from the impending rain. It soon began to fall copiously, accompanied by thunder and lightning; and after the streets had been thoroughly washed, it suddenly ceased, and a brilliant rainbow made its appearance. The air had been thoroughly cooled, the sun had sunk below the horizon, but his parting rays painted the sky with exquisite and varied tints making the twilight hour the pleasantest of the whole day. As the night came down it grew warmer again, and it continued sultry till a breeze of morning stirred.

The flag-staff on Tiffany's new building was struck by lightning last evening, during the thunder-storm, and completely demolished, but very singularly, no further damage was done.

The Weather in Other Localities.

McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Penn., June 27.—A severe storm occurred here yesterday afternoon, accompanied with rain and hail. It came from the north and swept through the valley. About one-half of the Court-house roof was torn off and carried some distance. The new M. E. Church was badly injured. The walls of both sides were removed from the foundation.

Concord, N. H., June 27.—The copious showers of Saturday night and Sunday were greatly needed in this section.

Augusta, June 27.—Thermometer today, 95°.

Richmond, June 27.—Thermometer today, 96°. A heavy thunder and rain storm this evening.

Rochester, N. Y., June 27.—The thermometer at 11 o'clock this morning was at 96° in the shade. One case of sun-stroke is reported.

Rev. Wm. Arnot on Water and its Uses—Lecture at Association Hall.

A very respectable audience assembled, last evening, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, to listen to a lecture by Rev. William Arnot, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who took as his theme, "Water—Its Place and Power, and Uses in the System of Nature." The reverend gentleman, after being introduced by Rev. Mr. Hoge, who eulogized him for the stand he took in Scotland in favor of the Union cause during the late war, proceeded to say that the world is all a beautiful house constructed by the Creator for man's use while sojourning in this life. Of all the servants of the Creator fire and water have been more used for His purposes in connection with the earth than any other. In describing the process of creation, Mr. Arnot said that the low places were prepared to receive the waters which were "collected together" by the throwing up of mountains beside them, thus forming the valleys into which the waters were collected. He then illustrated the working of political society by comparing the operation of contrary political principles to the working of opposite forces in nature. The relations and combinations of water and heat take a leading part in the great works of nature. The icebergs from the polar regions have their course southward, and are designed to cool the sea where, in the tropics, it is overheated. The growth of the very fruit and grain is due to the presence of water, which goes up from the soil through microscopic tubes to the grain, and gives it life by taking up with it the fertilizing properties of the earth. Water, in fact, is an unwearied worker in all the operations of nature. The lecturer then gave several illustrations of the great benefit which the world in countless ways receives from water. If the story of a drop of water, tracing its changes from the solidified to the liquid, and thence to the aerial form, could be truly written, it would turn out a sensational biography. Water is not dainty in its tastes. It will do its work in unclean as well as clean places. The lecturer then made a spiritual application of the moral to be derived from the many uses of water, and closed his discourse by eulogizing this country and its free institutions.

Rev. Dr. Adams then thanked the lecturer for the sympathy he manifested toward this nation in the day of its tribulation, and also for the lecture of the evening. Rev. Dr. John Hall and Rev. Dr. Ganoe followed in the same strain, after which the audience retired.

WASHINGTON.

Some Secret History of the San Domingo Business—The Truth About that Protocol—The Tax and Tariff Bill in the Senate—A Free Salt Bill Called for by the House—The Appropriation Bills—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, June 27.—Some of the newspapers which never neglect an opportunity to assail the President are seeking to make capital out of the protocol which was signed in September last by President Baez and Gen. Babcock, and which was to have formed the basis of the treaty which followed. Eliminated from the testimony and published without explanation, as it has been by the enemies of the President, this protocol is rendered susceptible of an interpretation which the facts in the case entirely refute. These facts are as follows: When Gen. Babcock first visited San Domingo, Baez was exceedingly cautious on the matter of annexation, and implored the utmost secrecy on the subject, for the reason that, if the fact of the proposed treaty became known before its success was insured here, the Cabral party would close it as a pretext for inflaming the Dominicans, and it might render his tenure insecure. He at first proposed to give Gen. Babcock only verbal communications for our Government, but the latter informed him that there must be something more positive if it was to serve as a basis of negotiation, whereupon Baez drew up, or caused to be drawn up, the so-called protocol, which has been printed. The propositions are Baez's propositions exclusively, and the clause promising that President Grant should use his influence in advance to secure the ratification of the treaty, was Baez's own idea and language, engendered by his fears that, unless action was speedy, the project would fall through difficulties of his own. This paper was a simple private document for the information of the President and Secretary of State, and it will be observed does not bear the official signature of either Baez or Babcock. When it was laid before the President he immediately rejected its propositions, so far as his action was sought to be bound or indicated by it. This fact, which belongs to the secret history of the negotiation, it becomes necessary to state, in view of the perversion of the document itself. Accepting only the information it contained as a guide, Secretary Fish then prepared a regular treaty, which was sent down by Gen. Babcock on his second visit in November, and save a few immaterial alterations, it is the same which was signed, and which is now before the Senate. The protocol never had any official validity; it never had the President's sanction; it never was acted on by him; and the attempt to show by it that he agreed to exercise an improper influence upon Senators is an utter failure. It was a confidential document of that nature which always precedes the formal negotiation of a treaty, just as the protocol of the *Alabama* claims treaty which Mr. Seward rejected, preceded that treaty. It should never have been made public any more than the private conversations of the Cabinet. How it got out is involved in mystery. It was not called for by the Committee, nor furnished by the Secretary of State. It was shown in confidence to Mr. Sumner some months ago, when his conversations led people to believe he was favorable to the treaty, and it was foisted upon the Committee by Mr. Schurz without reason or explanation, and apparently with the deliberate purpose of stabbing the President. It had no relation to the memorial or case of Mr. Hatch, which was under investigation, and was brought out in such a way that its malicious purpose was sure to be fully accomplished before the facts of the case which surrounded it, and which were not brought out with it, could be made public and neutralize its purpose. There is nothing whatever in it, or in the President's subsequent action on the subject, to warrant the assumption attempted to be drawn from it, that any illegitimate action was ever even contemplated by him. Senator Schurz and his triple alliance will have to try again.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILLS.

The Senate reversed their order on the San Domingo treaty today, and, on the appeal of Mr. Sherman, went on with the Tax bill. The recommendation of the Finance Committee that the tax on gross receipts be retained as one of the items to make up for the income tax was accepted, and the remainder of the Tax bill was agreed to as reported. The tariff sections were then taken up, and the amendments of the Committee were agreed to until the sugar clause was reached. The Committee recommended that the House provision reducing the rates be stricken out, which with the $5,000,000 retained on gross receipts would about compensate for the $27,000,000 lost by the income tax. In the course of his lucid remarks on this point, Senator Sherman warned the Senate not to vote blindly for every reduction proposed, because the result would be to leave a deficit in the revenue, and thereby entail serious damage to the public credit. He showed by official figures that the revenue for the ensuing year, if the laws were left unchanged, could not be expected to yield more than $395,000,000. The expenditures, granting that they do not go beyond the limit of the proposed appropriations, would be $[illegible],000,000. The one per cent. of the public debt to be provided for would require $24,000,000, making a total requirement for the ensuing year of $[illegible],000,000. This left a margin of $76,000,000 for the reduction of taxation. Of this amount, $[illegible],500,000 had already been absorbed by the reductions passed in the House and proposed in in the Senate, exclusive of the loss of income tax. To insist, therefore, on reducing the rates on sugar as proposed, would simply leave a deficit of $[illegible],000,000 instead of a surplus of revenue. A general discussion ensued on the subject, the result of which was that the Senate refused, by yeas 26, nays 30, to strike out the House provisions reducing the rates on sugar, thereby adding, substantially, $11,000,000 more to the total reduction, or $60,000,000 in all. This action leaves the bill in such dangerous and incongruous shape that a motion to strike out the first tariff section entirely is likely to be made, in order that a conference committee may consider the nature of the conflicting propositions for reduction. Mr. Sherman will probably press the bill to a conclusion to-morrow.

SALT ON THE FREE LIST.

The most satisfactory work of the House today was the adoption of a resolution declaring that salt should be placed on the free list. When New-York was reached in the call of States, Mr. Reeves offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill placing salt on the free list, which was agreed to by the large vote of 100 to 55. The result was quite a surprise to the special champions of the salt interest.

THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The bill which passed the Senate some weeks ago, providing for a change in the Judicial Circuits of the United States, was today killed in the House. Mr. Butler reported it back from the Judiciary Committee with a recommendation that it do not pass, and it was accordingly laid on the table. So there is to be no change in the circuits as now constituted.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House spent the greater portion of the day on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and almost finished it. The Capital removers made their usual onslaught on the appropriations for the public buildings and grounds of Washington, but were left in a beggarly minority of nine, headed by such statesmen as Finkelnburg and Benjamin, of Missouri, and Cobb, of Wisconsin.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Funding bill is fixed as the special order for Wednesday after the morning hour.

DELAY IN THE SENATE.

This week will show the House abundantly able to adjourn on the 15th prox., but great doubts are expressed as to the ability of the Senate to close up by that time. Even the backwardness of its business seems to have no influence in stopping the stream of profitless talk. In the Senate, more than an hour was wasted today in debating whether an evening session should be held to consider the Southern Pacific Railroad. The railroad men finally prevailed, however, and the session was ordered.

THE NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURYSHIP.

The President today withdrew the nomination of A. B. Cornell to be Sub-Treasurer, because that gentleman has finally decided to decline the position. It has not transpired who will be nominated in his stead. Some people incline to believe it will be either Hon. Thos. Hillhouse or Judge Robertson.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have finished the River and Harbor bill, and it will probably be reported to-morrow. They make a considerable number of comparatively unimportant changes in the House bill, but make little alteration in the aggregate amount appropriated. The Committee will make a strenuous effort to pass the bill, as they do not believe in the method which has been pursued for the past two years of making a general appropriation to be distributed by the Engineer Bureau.

GENERAL MAIL STEAM-SHIP BILL.

The Joint Subcommittee on the Decline of Commerce have agreed to the amendment to Senator Chandler's bill, given in these dispatches yesterday, in the nature of a General Mail Steam-ship bill. The measure, with this provision, will shortly be submitted to the Senate.

THE INCOME TAX IN NEW-YORK.

Supervisor Dutcher reports to the Revenue Bureau some interesting facts about the income tax in New-York. In the Second District, comprising Brooklyn and New-York City, the total increase for this year has been $221,695. The Eighth District shows a falling off of $[illegible]; the First, $[illegible],000; and the Twelfth, $[illegible],000. The increase in the remaining districts make up the deficiency. The income tax from the Twelfth District for the year will amount to $[illegible]. A. T. Stewart does not return $100,000 income, while Claflin, Mellen & Co., and hundreds of other large houses, show but small profits. Thousands of merchants swear to losses for the year. Mr. Dutcher says it has been a terrible year for the merchant princes as well as the small traders.

PERSONAL.

The President was at the Capitol today urging Congress to take final action on the Indian Appropriation bill which is now in Conference Committee. Gen. Sherman, who returned today from his trip to Boston, will visit the plains and the Pacific coast after Congress adjourns. Mrs. Sherman and family will spend the Summer at Oakland, Cal. Secretary Robeson has gone to New-Jersey. Geo. H. Pendleton is in town, on his way to attend the Commencement exercises at the University of Virginia, where he delivers an oration on Thursday. He was on the floor of the House today.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EXPENSE OF THE CENSUS.

The Secretary of the Interior today communicated to the House a letter from the Superintendent of the Census, asking an appropriation of $[illegible],000 to defray the expense of taking the Ninth Census. It is stated therein that the expense of taking the Eighth Census was $1,[illegible],000.

RECEIPTS OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The Revenue Commissioner, in reply to the House resolution whether any of the telegraph companies having their offices in the City of New-York, have refused or neglected to report to the Assessor the amount of gross receipts, states that the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company neglected for five months to make such returns. The neglect, however, was reported by the Company itself, with such explanations as to show that it was not willful, but owing to business circumstances. The tax of $[illegible] was subsequently paid, since which time the Company has regularly made returns.

THE MEXICAN CLAIM COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Claim Commission met at noon today. The Commissioners and counsel were present, but nothing of public interest transpired save the reading of a letter of Dr. F. A. Lieber, of New-York, accepting the office of umpire. The Commission adjourned until to-morrow noon.

THE HATCH CASE.

The majority and minority reports in the Hatch case, together with the testimony, were laid on the tables of Senators this morning, but some of them desiring to examine the document before resuming consideration of the San Domingo treaty, voted against going into Executive Session today on that subject.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today: George Cogswell, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Massachusetts, vice N. S. Howe, to be relieved; First Lieut. W. B. Kennedy, to be Captain in the Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Oliver E. Wood, to be First Lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery.

Postmasters—William D. Hitchcock, at Alpena, Mich.; W. W. Webb, at La Crosse, Wis.; Nicholas P. Trist, at Alexandria, Va.; A. S. Allen, at Berea, Ohio.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Monday, June 27.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Petitions were presented and appropriately referred as follows:

From the New-York Legislature, relating to the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers; from citizens of Georgia, for the establishment of a United States District Court; from soldiers of the late war, calling attention to the Bounty bill.

RAILROAD VS. TAX BILLS.

A motion by Mr. Howard to hold an evening session today to dispose of the Texas Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bills was objected to by Mr. Sherman as tending to delay the Tax bill, and gave rise to a long debate. The motion was finally agreed to.

THE TAX BILL.

At 12¼ o'clock the Tax bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated as the result of the consultation in regard to the bill, that they had agreed to let all the income taxes go and as a substitute to retain the tax on sugar as it is now, and also the tax on gross receipts. He said that the House proposition for a classification of the tax on sugar had been objected to by business men throughout the country, and the Senate Committee's classification had encountered equally strong opposition. The remaining sections of the bill would clear up the ambiguities in reference to the special tax on the dividends of corporations, such as insurance companies and relative to the Shakers and other religious societies. Instead of striking out the tariff part of the bill and leaving the whole subject to the determination of a Committee of Conference, he suggested that the Senate should proceed under the five minutes' rule of debate to act upon each section separately.

Mr. Howe made an argument for retaining the income tax.

Mr. Sherman suggested that the question had been decided. He had no hope that the vote of the Senate would be changed.

Mr. Drake thought there was reason to hope that the vote would be changed.

At 1½ o'clock a motion to go into Executive Session was rejected—yeas 28, nays 30.

The income tax sections were then stricken out without a division.

Mr. Sherman offered a new section to continue the tax on corporations and salaries during this year.

Mr. Bayard opposed the continuance of the tax mainly in justice to the salaried officers of the Government now poorly paid.

Mr. Sherman said the personal income tax was being collected for the present year, and the income taxes should cease at the same time. Besides, the provision had already been adopted by the Senate.

The amendment was agreed to, and various others submitted by Mr. Sherman to carry out the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

The amendment of the Finance Committee to authorize the consolidation of collection districts was agreed to.

The following are the two sections adopted, as substitutes for the income tax section stricken out:

First—That sections 120, 121, 122, and 123, of the act of June 30, 1864, and amended by acts of July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867, shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned, being taxes on dividends of corporations and salaries of Government officers, for and during the year 1870, and that all such taxes shall be collected in the manner now, or hereafter, provided by law.

Second—That, for the purpose of allowing deductions from the incomes of any religious or social community holding all their property, and the income therefrom, jointly and in common, each five of the persons of such society and any remaining fractional number of such persons, less than five, over such groups of five, shall be held to constitute a family, and a deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each of said families. Any taxes on the incomes, gains and profits of such societies, now due and unpaid, shall be assessed and collected according to this provision.

THE TARIFF.

The tariff sections having been reached, the amendments reported from the Committee were discussed. That striking out the duty of five cents on chiccory, succory, dandelion root and acorn coffee, raw, ground, or burned, or prepared, and on all substitutes for coffee was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman endeavored to withdraw the amendments reducing the duties on sugar according to the Senate Committee classification so as to allow the rate to remain as under the existing laws.

Mr. Hamlin objected to the withdrawal of the section, and asked to have a vote upon it. He argued in favor of reducing the duty on sugar, believing the receipts of next year would exceed those of the preceding year, while the surplus in the Treasury could be drawn upon if necessary.

Mr. Sherman opposed the reduction upon the ground that the estimated receipts from revenue would not warrant it. He believed that increased expenditures would keep pace with any increased receipts.

Further remarks were made by Mr. Thurman in favor of a general reduction of taxation, and that the duty on sugar would compel people to pay bounty to a few sugar refiners in the United States that they might make fortunes.

Mr. Sherman replied that every refiner in the United States was opposed to the classification both of the Senate and of the House.

At 3¾ the Senate voted upon the Senate Committee amendment, striking out the paragraph in the House bill, classifying the tax on sugars. The amendment was rejected—yeas 26, nays 30. The classification therefore remains. The following is the vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Gilbert, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Warner, Williams—26.

Nays—Messrs. Boreman, Casserly, Chandler, Cornelly, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Howell, Johnston, McCreery, Morton, Pratt, Ross, Saulsbury, Schurz, Spencer, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Thurman, Tipton, Vickers, Willey, Wilson, Yates—30.

Mr. Yates moved an amendment prohibiting hereafter all taxes on tea, coffee, and sugar.

Mr. Sherman remarked that the amendment would strike off $58,000,000 of revenue, and if adopted the whole bill should fail.

Mr. Yates advocated his amendment at length.

THE DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE HEATON.

At 4 o'clock the House resolution announcing the death of Hon. David Heaton, Representative from North Carolina, was received, and after eulogies of the deceased and the adoption of the usual resolutions of condolence, the Senate at 4½ took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate resumed the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill. The question being upon Mr. Wilson's amendment to make the gauge of the road uniform at five feet, from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California. After discussion the amendment was adopted by yeas 26 to nays 7.

An amendment by Mr. Stewart, authorizing the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, to connect with the Pacific by a branch road, was adopted.

Also an amendment by Mr. Sawyer, that all iron and steel used shall be purchased in the United States.

The bill then passed.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was made the order for the morning hour of Tuesday. At 11:40 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Johnson—To regulate the manufacture of brandy from grapes, peaches, and other fruit.

By Mr. Welker—For the establishment of a Department of Revenue.

By Mr. Maynard—To punish the collection of illegal taxes on passengers.

By Mr. Wood—For the distribution pro rata of all moneys paid or to be paid by the Republic of Venezuela under the claims of citizens of the United States under the award of the mixed Commission, under the treaty of April 25, 1866. Passed.

By Mr. Davis, of New-York.—to authorize the issue of four per cent. bonds, exchangeable for and convertible into legal-tender notes at par. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TARIFF ON SALT.

Mr. Reeves offered a preamble and resolution, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to report to the House forthwith a bill reducing the present duties on all classes of salt fifty per cent. The previous question was seconded by a vote of 71 to 67.

Mr. McCarthy moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was rejected by a vote of 55 yeas to 105 nays.

Mr. Ferriss moved to reconsider the vote whereby the main question was ordered. Mr. Cox moved to lay that motion on the table. Mr. Cox's motion was agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 57.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 100; nays, 55. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Asper, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Biggs, Bird, Boles, Booker, Brooks of New-York, Buck, Buckley, Burchard, Burdett, Burr, Butler of Tennessee, Clark of Texas, Clarke of Kansas, Cleveland, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Cook, Conner, Crebs, Cox, Cullom, Davis of New-York, Degener, Dickinson, Dyer, Ela, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Finkelnburg, Fitch, Garfield, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Hamill, Holman, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones of Kentucky, Judd, Kellogg, Kerr, Knott, Lash, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Loughridge, Marshall, McCormick, McCrary, McKenzie, McNeely, Milnes, Moore of Illinois, Morgan, Mungen, Newsham, Niblack, Orth, Packard, Paine, Peck, Perce, Platt, Pomeroy, Prosser, Reeves, Rice, Rogers, Sargent, Shanks of Indiana, Sheber, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Oregon, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Vermont, Smythe of Iowa, Stevens, Stevenson, Stiles, Stokes, Stoughton, Strong, Swann, Sweeny, Taffe, Trimble, Twitchell, Tyner, Van Auken, Van Horn, Van Trump, Ward, Wells, Whitmore, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson of Minnesota, Winans, Winchester, Wood and Woodward—100.

Nays—Messrs. Ambler, Ames, Armstrong, Atwood, Bennett, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buffinton, Butler of Massachusetts, Cobb of Wisconsin, Conger, Covode, Dixon, Donley, Ferriss, Ferry, Fisher, Hoar, Kelley, Kelsey, Knapp, Laflin, Maynard, McCarthy, McGrew, Moore of Ohio, Moore of New-Jersey, Morrell of Pennsylvania, Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Packer, Phelps, Poland, Sawyer, Schenck of Ohio, Sheldon of New-York, Strickland, Tanner, Taylor, Tillman, Townsend, Wheeler, Willard, Wilson of Ohio—55.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. Schenck proposed, that the Funding bill be fixed for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Cox inquired whether the bill was the same as was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Schenck replied that it was, with a slight verbal amendment.

Mr. Stevenson objected on behalf of the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were suspended and the bill was reported back and made the special order for to-morrow.

BILLS FROM THE SENATE.

Mr. Kelsey, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and moved that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference ordered. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Kerr the Senate amendments to the bill for additional terms of United States Courts in Indiana were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. Cox offered a preamble and resolution in reference to the cartage of the New-York Custom-house, and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate the results of the investigation into it, and his orders and letters in the premises, and whether his instructions have been complied with, to the end that legislation may be had if necessary. Agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Maynard, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to relieve the estate of Louis M. Ross from legacy and succession tax and stamp tax. He explained that the property was church property devised by one Catholic priest to another, and by him conveyed to the Augustinian societies of Lawrence, Mass., and of New-York. Passed.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back adversely the Senate bill to change the judicial circuits. Laid on the table.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. Davis, of New-York, asked leave to introduce a bill to punish crimes and frauds at certain elections.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, objected, saying that if his colleague wanted to fix the election of the New-York Legislature the House had better repeal the adjournment resolution, and postpone adjournment till November.

SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSE BILL.

The House then, at 1½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Buffinton in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation bill. The items in regard to the Washington Aqueduct gave rise to a discussion as to the inefficient supply of water to the city, which was attributed to the fact that the distributing mains are not equal to either the demand or supply.

Mr. Cook moved a substitute to appropriate under various heads $130,333.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, moved an amendment to the substitute, requiring the money received for water rents to be applied to the improvement and repair of the aqueduct, until otherwise provided by law. The amendment was agreed to, and the substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The Capitol.

The items for work on the Capitol were attacked by some of the Missouri members—Messrs. McCormick, Benjamin, and Finkelnburg—and were defended by Messrs. Dawes and Schenck. Mr. Schenck said, that so far as the building was concerned, he was proud of it, and that he wished it to be complete, not only as a building, but as to the setting of the building, the grounds, terraces, &c. He regretted not having been in the House to record his vote against that vandal vote by which the House of Representatives had refused to take in the adjoining grounds. As to the talk about removing the Capitol, he had never regarded it as anything but bosh. So far as distance was concerned it mattered very little where the Capital was. Railroads had pretty much abolished all distances, and the telegraph had abolished all time.

A proposition by Mr. Farnsworth to widen the doors between the halls of the House and Senate elicited considerable discussion, Mr. Dawes remarking, on information received from the architect, that that would endanger the dome, and Mr. Wood assuring the ambitious gentleman on the Republican side, that they would not have occasion to pass from the House to the Senate, and that they might consider themselves lucky if they ever got back to the House. Mr. Farnsworth withdrew the motion.

Mr. Farnsworth afterward sent to the Clerk's desk and had read, a letter from Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension, stating that it must have been a mistake which led to the remark that he had represented the enlargement of the doorways between the halls of the House and the Senate as endangering the dome. On the contrary, he had perfected a plan for remodeling the rotunda, one of the features of which, was the enlargement of the doorways.

Agricultural Department.

The items under the head of the Agricultural Department gave rise to a discussion between Messrs. Holman, Dawes, Wilson, of Ohio, and others, so that it was found necessary to rise and go into the House, when the debate was closed on the paragraph. The House immediately went back into Committee on the bill. The items for the Agricultural Department were agreed to without amendment.

Private Claims.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the item of $25,000 for a private claim of A. P. Hotaling and others, for the Indian service in California, was struck out.

A discussion arose between Messrs. Farnsworth and Dawes in reference to an item in the bill to pay Paul S. Forbes the balance due him under a contract with the Navy Department for a steam-engine for the *Algonquin*, $[illegible],330. Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike it out. He criticised the action of the Committee on Appropriations in reporting it, and expressed the opinion that the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. Dawes) was like Joe Bagstock, "Sly, Sir, devilish sly."

Mr. Dawes retorted on Mr. Farnsworth as being so constituted that he could not believe any one else to be honest, and intimated that he did not desire to be measured by the gentleman from Illinois or by his standard of morality. The item had been reported because the Secretary of the Navy said it was to liquidate a balance due this man; not a claim, but a debt.

Mr. Farnsworth said he had not attacked any body, and that the unusual wrath and excitement displayed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was entirely unnecessary. He did not suppose every man dishonest, and his friend from Massachusetts took unnecessary umbrage at what he had said. He had said he thought him sly, and the fact that when the bill was reported the gentleman said there was no special legislation in it, was a little sly.

After some further discussion the motion to strike out the item was rejected.

The Committee rose, leaving still six pages of the bill unfinished.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee of Conference on the Currency bill, made report and said he would call it up for action to-morrow.

The House then, at 5½ o'clock, adjourned.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Outline of the Proceedings of the Convention—Why Associations Decay, and Other Subjects of Debate.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Indianapolis, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

The fifteenth annual International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces assembled in this city, yesterday, and entered upon its work under the most favorable auspices. There are present nearly five hundred delegates, representing about three hundred associations, from all parts of the United States and Canada—Christians of all denominations who have come together to consult as to the best means for advancing the good work. Before proceeding to business, the Convention resolved to adopt a motto expressive of their dependence on God's Holy Spirit, and took the following: "Not by might, nor by power, but my Spirit, saith the Lord," which was unanimously adopted as the motto of the Convention.

CAUSES OF DECAY OF ASSOCIATIONS.

The business of the Convention was begun by discussing the question offered by the Business Committee: "Why do Young Men's Christian Associations Die?" A subject pertinent at this time, from the fact that the present defunct condition of several associations, which a short time ago were in esse, suggests that even these worthy bodies are subject to mortality. Mr. Alfred Wicks, of Brooklyn, in offering the question, said that the Association at Troy, N. Y., which had been one of the largest and most prosperous in the country, was now totally extinct, and that others had shared the same fate. It was, therefore, the duty of the Convention to investigate the causes which led to these results, and to ascertain whether there were not useful remedies that could be applied. In the discussion that followed, much interest and enthusiasm were manifested, and various causes assigned for a lack of success among some of these institutions. Mr. Mott, of Warren, Penn., represented one of this latter class. The difficulty in this case was too many "honorary" members, and too few active working ones. The members of his association prayed and strove to do good; they were anxious to visit and pray with prisoners in jail, but when they went to the jail there were no prisoners; they were eager to relieve persons in distress, but could find no persons in distress. Mr. Burnell's idea was that one of the prominent causes of failure was a want of leadership, and that several associations had become utterly defunct because they had not a President with the indispensable qualifications of self-forgetfulness, untiring service, and a Christ-like independence, that enables a man to adopt the motto of Hannah Page: "Resolved by Divine grace, that I will act as though I were the only one to act, waiting no longer for others." The argument was advanced by Mr. Perkins, of Baltimore, that the efforts of the associations should be confined to young men's Christian work, and should not embrace the work of Sabbath-schools and other unions; and that if the $400 spent by the Baltimore association during the Winter, in aid of poor widows and orphans, had been expended in the legitimate work of the salvation of souls, that association would have accomplished a greater good. It was further claimed by others that too much attention and money were given to fitting up and furnishing rooms, and that too many papers and too much literature were provided, while plainness and economy in such things would be in better harmony with the legitimate aims of the association; also, that the associations should exhibit courage and freedom in trampling under foot all sectarian prejudices, that they should be the exponents of all churches, and go where such churches could not go denominationally.

THE WELCOME.

The social reception, given on the evening of the first day, was a grand success, and thoroughly enjoyed by all the delegates. The Academy of Music never presented a scene of greater brilliancy and beauty, than when the capital of the "Hoosier" State greeted the five hundred delegates from every quarter of the country. Amid a tasteful display of flowers and evergreens, appeared many familiar mottoes, to cheer the Christian in his good work. The music was particularly fine, there being, in addition to an orchestra, about one hundred and fifty trained voices, selected from the choirs of the city churches. After the addresses of welcome, the large company for two hours indulged in the "social," which has no resemblance to the "German," but was a series of warm fraternal greetings between friends and strangers, introductions, pleasant words and smiles.

Second Day's Proceedings.

At 9½ the exercises were opened, and the discussion of the first question in the order of the day was begun—"What branch of Association work has afforded most encouragement during the year?" Mr. George A. Hall, of Washington City, spoke of the successful efforts of the members of the Association in the national capital, their social and literary meetings, their reading-room and lecture-room work. But what he wished more particularly to call attention to was the experiment of open-air meetings, which had proved highly successful.

CURIOSITIES OF RELIGIOUS EFFORT.

The part of the work which had been most blessed in Toronto, Canada, was described by Mr. Hague, of that city, as being in the form of large Sunday-night meetings, intended to gather in the crowds of non-church-going young men, who were wont to spend their Sunday evenings in loafing upon the streets. To meet the wants of this class, a small room was opened last Winter, to which the young men came in such numbers that it became necessary to engage a large hall for the purpose. The exercises consisted simply of prayers and short addresses, after which a meeting was held for personal conversation with individuals. This plan had been attended with the most encouraging results. Another plan highly recommended was that of "cottage prayer-meetings." The City of Des Moines is divided into nine districts, and in each district a committee, consisting of two ladies and two gentlemen, conduct the cottage prayer-meetings with great success.

A SCENE IN LONDON.

Hon. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, spoke forcibly and eloquently of the good to be accomplished by carrying the Gospel into the highways and byways of the great cities—into the haunts of crime and poverty and prostitution. The most interesting sight he saw in London was not Buckingham Palace, or the great Exposition, but two feeble Christian young men with stammering tongues, but hearts filled with love, preaching to an audience of thieves and pickpockets and drunkards and fallen women at midnight, in a part of London where he could not go in safety without two policemen.

GOING FOR THE YOUNG STRANGERS.

An immense audience filled the Academy of Music in the evening, attracted by the interest of the subject to be discussed, and the ability of the speakers. The subject was, "How shall we best reach the young men coming to our great cities?" and it served to draw out eloquent and interesting addresses.

Reference was made to the immense throng of young men constantly pouring into all of our large cities. If the Young Men's Christian Associations would do this class of the population any good, they must go to them where they are—into the shops and stores, and the places of their daily toil. An anecdote was told of Bishop Miller, who, when asked to speak on the best mode of saving the masses, made the following speech: "Brethren, if you ask me how to reach the masses, I have this answer to make—go for them," and he sat down. In Chicago, according to Mr. Moody, young men were not expected to pray on empty stomachs. Hence tea was provided by the Association at their rooms, free to all; members with hand-bills are sent out in every direction—to the bridges, the hotels, the saloons—the finest-looking young man is stationed in front of the hall—and no man can come within a mile of the hall without getting an invitation to come into the rooms and get a cup of tea; after which prayer-meetings are held. Nor is any man expected to pray with an empty stomach, and one man devotes his whole time to procuring situations for those wanting employment; 5,000 men were thus provided for last year.

REPORTS.

The Executive Committee's Report shows the Association at large to be in a flourishing condition. The number of associations on the continent is 608, of which 267 were organized during the current year, while 64 of those embraced in the enumeration of last year are omitted in this. Of this total number of associations, 322 have reported to this Convention; 218 report their expenses for the year at $211,814; 119 report the number of the volumes in their libraries at 108,889; 289 report 54,349 members; forty-five report daily prayer-meetings; forty-three report Bible classes; sixty report open-air service; and eighty-two report 2,235 conversions. The Treasurer's report shows a balance in the hands of the Executive Committee of $1,[illegible] 49, out of which the expenses of the present Convention are to be defrayed. The Committee reports that there has been a steady growth in the associations in all that goes to make up real power for effective service. A few of the more feeble have died, but the number is inconsiderable. In some of the States there has been a great increase in numbers, as in Pennsylvania, where one year ago twenty-one associations had a nominal existence, now sixty-six are in a flourishing condition. In New-Brunswick there are now eleven associations, against three of last year; while in Nova Scotia there has been an increase of twenty-six.

Closing Exercises of the Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 27.—Most all of the churches united with the delegates to the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, last night. The Academy of Music was crowded to overflowing long before the hour for service. A second meeting was organized in the Third Presbyterian Church, which was soon crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance to either place. Hon. George H. Stuart made the concluding prayer, after which the President briefly and feelingly addressed the Convention. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That this fifteenth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, do now adjourn to meet in Washington in 1871, at the call of the Executive Committee.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

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As this festival is given for the purpose of exhibiting the extensive improvements on that beautiful property to parties interested in suburban homes who desire a pleasant day in the country, and as the ladies and gentlemen of Westchester County and vicinity, and a number of distinguished guests are expected, the invitation is cordially extended to ladies and gentlemen generally. Music, collation and addresses will be furnished, and every provision made to secure the comfort and entertainment of visitors.

No fireworks will be permitted on the grounds. No free railroad tickets will be issued on this occasion, but carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 7, 9 and 11½ A. M. trains from New-York.

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MARRIED.

DEWEY—COMSTOCK.—At Paris, France, May 3, at the Legation of the United States, by Rev. W. O. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church, William F. Dewey, of San Francisco, Cal., to Mary Henrietta Coddington, only daughter of the late Andrew Comstock, Esq., of New-York.

HILLSBURGH—GATES.—On Monday, June 27, at the St. Cloud Hotel, by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Mr. Charles Hillsburgh, of this City, to Miss Catharine L., youngest daughter of John Gates, Esq., of Niagara, C. W.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, June 27, at the residence of her father, C. B. Wortendyke, at Hackensack, N. J., Rachel Ann, wife of James Anderson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Anderson-st., Hackensack, on arrival of the 12 M. train from New-York, by Erie Railway, from Chambers-st. Ferry.

ANNAN.—On Sunday, June 26, Rev. J. R. Annan, late pastor of the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, 40th-st., near Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment. Relatives and friends of the family, with the congregation of the Murray Hill Church, are respectfully invited to be present.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

BACHE.—On Sunday, June 26, George A. Bache, son of George P. and Eliza Bache, in the 22d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, from Trinity Church.

CRANE.—At his residence, No. 24 Broad-st., Elizabeth, Sunday evening, N. Martin Crane, in the 53th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

CUTTING.—On Sunday, June 26, Francis Brockholst Cutting, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th-st., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

HOUGHTON.—In this City, on Monday, June 27, Bessie Bird, infant daughter of Samuel T. and Lucy Houghton, aged 8 months 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 193 10th-av.

HOWE.—June 26, Jane Emaly, daughter of William and Elizabeth Howe, of London, England, aged 3 years 7 months and 8 days.

Funeral to take place at 10 o'clock today, from No. 305 West 46th-st.

McGRANE.—On Monday, June 27, John M'Grane, contractor, aged 58 years, a native of Mayne Parish, of Haggert's Cross, County Louth, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, also his fellow associates of the Tammany Hall General Committee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 411 West 38th-st., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 9½ A. M. From thence the remains will be taken to the Church of the Holy Cross, 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SCOFIELD.—Suddenly, on June 26, at Cairo, Ill., Wm. H. Scofield, Jr., formerly of Walden, Orange County, N. Y.

TATE.—At Lyons Farms, N. J., on Sunday, 26th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Tate, in the 76th year of her age.

THORN.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 27, infant son of Samuel and Matilda Thorn, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 252 Mill-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad-street Station of the Newark and New-York Railroad on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

WELLS.—At the parsonage in Williamsburg, L. I., on Sabbath morning, the 26th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Wells, the beloved mother of Rev. J. D. Wells, aged 77 years.

The kindred and friends are invited to attend the funeral service in the South Third-street Presbyterian Church on Tuesday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was quite large, although no business was transacted. The sale so extensively advertised by Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., of City lots on Ninth-avenue, Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, owing to the absence of the referee, did not take place, and many who had been induced to be present, expecting that as this was a legal sale, it would certainly take place, were naturally disappointed. No definite adjournment of the sale was announced.

The sale of property at White Plains, advertised for Saturday last by JAMES M. MILLER, was not so well attended as was hoped for, and the lots were withdrawn. The property is a valuable one, and the auctioneer acted judiciously in taking the course he did. Although a number of persons were present who would have bid on the lots had they been offered, they would have been sacrificed, and the result of the transaction as unsatisfactory one to all parties.

To-day, should the weather prove favorable, the sale of lots by MALLORY & BLACKWELL at Tarrytown, will undoubtedly be well attended. These lots, situated as they are, are particularly desirable. The property is all on high ground, in the midst of a thriving town, easy of access to New-York, surrounded by fine residences, near to schools, markets and depots, commands extensive views, and in condition for the immediate erection of buildings. All these advantages combined render the sale worthy of public attention, and should command a large attendance. The sale takes place on the ground, beginning at 12½ P. M., and persons desiring to be present can take the day boat or the 11 A. M. train on the Hudson River Railway, from Thirtieth-street.

The sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, of New-Jersey lots at Dundee Lake and Lake View, near Paterson, also comes off to-day, and to those wishing to locate in the vicinity this property offers many attractions. For this sale a train will leave the City at 12 M., for which free passes can be obtained of the auctioneers, and on the arrival of which a collation will be served. To-morrow, at 1 P. M., the MELLICK BROTHERS will sell 300 very desirable lots located at Chatham, N. J., twenty-two miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railway. The lots are in close proximity to the station in the heart of the village, and in an excellent neighborhood. The sale is positive, and all the lots are to be sold. Other and full particulars will be found in the advertising columns.

At the Exchange today, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURRY sell some fifteen valuable City lots, and A. J. BLEECKER SON & Co., at the same place, offer some well-located property in Morrisania. To-morrow the latter firm will sell, also at the Exchange, 120 lots, situated at Fordham. This latter sale has been already noticed at length, and the property is well-known as a portion of the Lorillard estate. It has been laid out by experienced engineers in plots of convenient size, and the streets and avenues bounding it are in good order. The sale is an important one.

The second of the Grand Park sales, which takes place on Monday next, the Fourth of July, is already beginning to attract attention. The lots offered are fully as attractive as those disposed of at the first sale, and in some respects, particularly for business purposes, superior. The real and prospective value of property in this section of Westchester County was in a measure determined by the success of the first sale, and from present indications the second sale bids fair to show equally successful results.

To those persons interested in real estate, whether as buyers or sellers, particular attention is called to the numerous advertisements on this subject which appear daily in the columns of the TIMES. The large circulation of the TIMES, particularly among that class who are seeking the investment of capital, makes it extremely valuable as an advertising medium, while to such as desire to watch the course of the market, the TIMES furnishes a complete record of the various transactions as they from day to day take place, both in the City and its vicinity.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Columbia-st., e. s., 180 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 50x [illegible] ... $16,[illegible]

Henry-st., n. s., No. 269, no dimensions ... 12,000

Kingsbridge road, n. s. [illegible]

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]

New-Utrecht.

New-Utrecht Woodlands, adjoining Stillwell's and De Bussey's, 3 acres ... $1,900

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Crumpond road, s. s., adjoining G. Williams', 76x100 ... $300

Morrisania.

Springfield-st., n. s., 84 ft. s. w. of Washington-av., 25x100 ... $800

Triton-av., s. e. s., 25 ft. s. w. of Fonthinest-st., 50x100 ... 400

Mount Pleasant.

Elm-st., s. s., adjoining Robert Havell's, 148x250 ... $3,000

Northcastle.

Kensico to Armonck road, adjoining J. Birdsall's, 30 acres ... $10,000

Pelham.

East-st., s. s., adjoining J. H. Thaler's, 100x100 ... $1,000

White Plains.

Spring-st., e. s., adjoining D. Dusenbury's, 50x200 ... $1,000

West Farms.

Clinton-av., w. s., lot No. 13, Mr. Hope's, 50x95 ... $500

Marion-av., e. s., lot No. 139, R. Herdian's farm, 50x100 ... 1,300

Yonkers.

Chestnut and Linden sts., s. w. corner, 50x100 ... $3,000

Gold-st. and Ravine-av., n. e. corner, 25x100 ... 400

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Ferry-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of Willett-st., 29.7x100x [illegible] ... $500

Littleton-av., w. s., 300 ft. n. of West Bank-st., 150x200x75 ... 13,000

Littleton-av., e. s., 350 ft. n. of West Bank-st., 50x100 ...

Jerolemon-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 25x100 ... 200

Woodside.

J. Havens to J. Lisnell's, 100.1x180.1x224.8x [illegible] ... $24,300

Jersey City.

Brunswick-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of South 1st-st., 11.8x50 ... $2,800

Elm-st., n. s., E. C. Bacot's lot, 25x100 ... 500

Waverly-st., s. s., sold to W. Van Kamen, 25x100 ... 2,500

North 4th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x100 ... 1,800

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, TIMES Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st., 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building. A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 216 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, strong, and substantial building, adapted for any business, No. 48 Marion-st., two blocks from Broadway, between Spring and Prince; four floors, 20 feet by 94 feet each; will be let with or without steam-power. Apply to WEATHERED & CHEREVOY, No. 117 Prince-st.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SECOND building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 45 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 120 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

TO LET.—SMALL STORE ON 12TH-ST., close to Broadway; rent only $800; location first-rate for an office, tailor, boot-maker, stationer or cigar-store. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 138 5th-av.

TO LET.—A NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS for storage or business purposes, foot of 3d-st., East River; rent low; dock front. Address as above. D. A. YOUNGS.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL - AVENUE BUILDING LOTS,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

THESE LOTS ARE 1¼ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heintzel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THE valuable property "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, with a tide-water frontage on Elk River. There is a large frame mansion, three stories high, thirteen rooms, a tenant house, spring house and sheds for cattle. Good fishing and shooting at all seasons, and is well known by sportsmen. Apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A VERY DEsirable place for a gentleman wanting a healthy, furnished house and pleasant grounds, at a moderate price, within an hour's ride of the City; location perfectly healthy. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 138 5th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M., on the premises.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5¼, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, at 1 P. M., on the premises,

AUCTION SALE OF 300 VILLAGE PLOTS AT CHATHAM, N. J.,

twenty-two miles from New-York, Morris and Essex Railroad.

By order of the New-York Homestead Association.

Among the most desirable building lots ever put under the hammer on the line of the M. and E. R. R., being only 400 feet from the station, in the immediate vicinity of fine improvements with churches, schools and stores on every side, directly in village.

SALE POSITIVE.

Every lot to be sold.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Special train will leave the foot of Christopher-st. and Barclay-st. at 10:30 A. M.

For maps, passes, and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $37 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1¼ to 2½ acres each, and 317 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and unreserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Finnelly, Esq., comprising about 60 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT FIELD DAY,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30.

1,300 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.

Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station and the American flag hoisted.

Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.

FREE EXCURSION, SUMPTUOUS COLLATION, MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.

The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in

LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.

It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz: Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the popular $10 monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.

Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.

At 2½ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the booming of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.

Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3½ o'clock the company will partake of a

SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING

shooting rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.

All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1868, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 13th-st., 190 feet east of 7th-av.

Seven lots south side 87th-st., 120 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 54th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 38 WALKER-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Thomas F. Richtmire and John Morrell, Executors of Thomas J. Franks, deceased: WALKER STREET.—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick front building, known as No. 38 Walker-st., north side, 93 feet west of Church-st. Lot 25x75 feet. Terms of sale, cash. For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 95, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEO. OPDYKE & CO.

25 NASSAU-ST., CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 29 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 23, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. H. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER E. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,	HENRY PARISH,
D. E. FEARING,	JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. E. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARKER,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN B. GRIFFIN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, JR.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	ROBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, MR. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 463 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 8 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000. Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchise, and are due in 1889. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 42 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $800,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $600,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. R. F. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL, ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

FOR THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 262 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 21st inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	ALFRED BARMORE,
WILLIAM MOIR,	COR. STEPHENS,
SIMON SHINDLER,	MATH. BLOODGOOD,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JAMES S. LEWIS,
THOMAS WILLEANS,	CHAS. F. HUNTER,
CHRIS. OWYER,	HENRY DAVIS,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	JOHN F. VAN SLIPER,
JOHN O. MORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JAMES E. HEDGES,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
JOSEPH B. MILLER,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
ALBERT MANN,	WM. C. MILLER,
PETER J. SHULTS,	WM. B. AIKEN,
CROWELL ADAMS,	JOHN ADAMS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, Esq., at Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, Friday, July 8, 1870, for the sale of $50,000 of the land bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1869. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, July 9, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATH'L THAYER, } Trustees.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,391, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1887, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $3,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local trade of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,

No. 18 Exchange-place.

CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 27 Wall-st.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS Preferred First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS First Funding Bonds.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds.

Due July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after that date, less Government tax. Also,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS of Second Mortgage Bonds.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds, both due and payable as above, free of Government tax. M. K. JESUP & CO.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 190 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

At an election held on the 21st inst. the following-named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WM. P. COOLIDGE,
WM. S. FAYTOUTE,	WM. C. LONGWORTH,
ELISHA BROOKS,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	THOMAS B. PECK,
A. W. HININGER,	J. G. GOTTSBERGER,
EDMUND HURRY,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
GEORGE H. PECK.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held June 22, 1870, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

STOLEN.

The following United States Bonds, registered in my name, having been stolen from me, all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same, or any part thereof, their transfer having been stopped, viz.:

No. 4,600 A, $10,000; No. 4,600 A, $10,000, act of 3d March, 1863; dated 29th April, 1863.

No. 11,189, $10,000; No. 1,149, $10,000, act of July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861; dated 29th April, 1863.

No. 11,422, $10,000; No. 4,306, $500, act of July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861; dated 3d September, 1863.

$50,000 United States Registered Bonds of 1881.

No. 12,813, $10,000; No. 13,874, $10,000; No. 12,815, $10,000; No. 19,163, $5,000, act of 25th February, 1862; dated 15th September, 1862.

$35,000 United States Registered 5-20 Bonds of 1862.

CARLOS DEL CASTILLO Y LOYZAGA, St. George Hotel, No. 206 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—AT AN ELECTION HELD AT Hawley, Penn., June 14, 1870, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN EWEN,	W. F. HAVEMEYER,
ISAAC L. PLATT,	JONATHAN THORNE,
WM. R. GRIFFITH,	JOHN Q. JONES,
CHARLES MORGAN,	GEORGE L. BROWN,
E. JUDSON HAWLEY.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board JOHN EWEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE late incorporated Seventh Ward (State) Bank will be paid in gold on presentation at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 28th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, June 20, 1870.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 1. C. B. COLES, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 5 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 5th proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent. (3½ per cent.), free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of the Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.

LUCIUS MCADAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE LEAVENWORTH, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Co. due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office. GEO. P. FITCH.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 1, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst. until July 1. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.

J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

S. C. DELARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following Resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 16th day of July next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of August next.

JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 14, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $2 on each share of full stock, and $1 50-100 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 22d of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTER, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed till day of payment.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 2. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 2 next. C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in GOLD COIN, free of tax, at THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lanier, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 23 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.

J. T. EDMONDS, President.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 2, 1870.

W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., Fiscal Agents.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of July, proximo.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Six per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The Seven per Cent. Interest Coupons, (Bonds of 1883,) due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 1.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $3 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 84 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

A Quarterly Dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

THE MARIPOSA COMPANY HEREby give notice that pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize the Mariposa Company to issue a first preferred stock," they will pay to the holders of Mariposa certificates, at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on and after this date, a Dividend of Twenty per Cent. upon the face of such certificates, payable in the first preferred stock of the Company authorized to be issued by that act, such first preferred stock retaining the first lien upon the property originally held by such certificates, and being entitled to cumulative Dividends at the rate of Ten per Cent. per annum.

The remainder of such first preferred stock has been retained by the Company, as required by the provisions of said act, for the sole purpose of retiring the outstanding Mariposa certificates.

JAMES H. FERDON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANteed Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, at Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.

The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent. in gold, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company, on and after the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books are closed until that date.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON the Equipment Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that day, less Government tax. ZENO SECOR, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until the morning of that day.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE ALbany and Susquehanna Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds on the 1st day of July next will be paid on and after that day, at this office.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the stock of this Company has this day been declared payable, free of tax, on the 1st July next. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENcy, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 23, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Merchants National Bank in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, PITTSBURG, June 23.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON General Mortgage 7 3-10 per cent. bonds, due 1st July, will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 27 Pine-st.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this road will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

C. T. POLLARD, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. By order of the Board.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY SCHOOL BONDS, due in New-York, July 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold coin at the Agency of the Bank of California.

LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

AVOID QUACKS.—A VICTIM OF EARLY indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REEVES, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by DR. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that DR. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE FIRM TO TAKE the exclusive right of sale for the City and State of New-York, of an improved invention, which is now being sold largely in other States. Commission houses in wooden-ware and fancy hardware preferred; references as to standing, &c., required. Address W., care Wm. H. Arthur & Co., corner Liberty and Nassau sts.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane,) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 22 | China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30 | Batavia, Thursday, July 14
Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7 | Scotia, Wednes., July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold.
Return tickets, $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets .... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and baggage to steam-ship CUBA will leave the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 1½ and 2½ P. M. on WEDNESDAY. [illegible] Passengers only can be taken on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat. July 2	Sidonian	Wed. June 29
Europa	Sat. July 9	Britannia	Wed. July 6
India	Sat. July 16	Caledonia	Wed. July 13
Cambria	Sat. July 23	Iowa	Wed. July 20
Anglia	Sat. July 30	Dacian	Wed. July 27
Australia	Sat. Aug. 6	Dorian	Wed. Aug. 3

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA, (via Halifax) .... Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN .... Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax) .... Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE .... July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN .... July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS .... July 20, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN .... July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Aug. 3, at [illegible] A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE .... DUCHESNE .... SATURDAY, July 2
LAFAYETTE .... ROUSSEAU .... SATURDAY, July 16
VILLE DE PARIS .... SURMONT .... SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT .... LEMARIE .... SATURDAY, Aug. 20

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRACE, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, July 16, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 6TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 6—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, July 5.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, July 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, July 14.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.

The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM-SHIP VIRGIN, at public auction, at Washington Navy-yard, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock M.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, next, at 12 M., the staunch and fast iron side-wheel steam-ship VIRGIN, built on the Clyde, 1864.

Length, 220 feet; breadth, 28 feet; depth, 12 feet; carries about four hundred (400) tons, measurement goods; has two oscillating engines, [illegible], in good order; revolving buckets on wheels, and two tubular boilers, built of [illegible] iron, in fair order. The boilers were subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 45 pounds previous to the vessel leaving New-York for Washington last January, and found to be strong and tight.

Draft of water, loaded, 8 feet. The anchors, chains, boats, and all material on board, will be sold with the vessel. Terms: one-fourth cash, on the day of sale, and remainder on removal of the vessel from the Navy-yard. The vessel can be examined at any time during the day.
(Signed.) E. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE PATENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, of the Sampson Scale Company, a corporation organized and in existence under the laws of the State of New-York, shall expose for sale, and shall sell at public auction, under the direction of E. P. STRATTON, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property, that is to say:

1. Letters patent, No. 22,204, issued by the United States to Elnathan Sampson, dated Dec. 7, 1858, for improvement in platform scales.

2. Letters patent, No. 24,148, issued by the same to the same, dated May 24, 1859, for improvement in platform scales.

3. Letters patent, No. 27,848, issued by the same to the Sampson & Tibbits Scale Company, assignees, dated Dec. 22, 1863, for improvement in platform scales.

4. Letters patent, No. 50,527, issued by the same to Alfred C. Hitchcock, assignee of Elnathan Sampson, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in platform scales.

5. Letters patent, No. 50,550, issued by the same to the same, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in machines for weighing grain.

6. Letters patent issued by the same to the same, No. 67,[illegible], dated Aug. 25, 1868, for improvement in platform scales.

7. Letters patent, No. 67,441, issued by the same to the same, dated Aug. 25, 1868, for improvements in weigh-lock scales.

Being all the patents used by the Sampson Scale Company.—Dated June 21, 1870.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 30 and July 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening,

SPECIAL SALE of HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, the private collection of a well-known connoisseur going abroad, comprising many valuable works by celebrated and favorite EUROPEAN and AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Also, by order of John Sedgwick, special receiver, a number of the EUROPEAN Pictures, to be sold without reserve. Comprised in this collection are the works of, viz.:

Meyerheim,	Noterman,	Tideman,
Engelhardt,	Schenk,	Mervilliers,
Walkmiller,	Hekking,	Brissot,
Smits,	Reintens,	Vanderbrin,
Van Kuyk,	O. Webber,	Spangler,
Kawassek,	Still,	Thillot,
A. F. Tait,	W. L. Marple,	Pavier,
Deshayes,	V. Lafarge,	Naue,
Leon Page,	Mesnay,	Calverhouse,
H. A. Young,	N. Calyo,	N. Bush,
Hellerman,	Wiggins,	Pyne,
Lacoix,	Marshall,	

And others equally celebrated. Now on exhibition as above, FREE, day and evening.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and Sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 28th and 29th, at 11 o'clock each day, at their sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st., a large and important sale of modern and ancient paintings. In the collection may be found the works of

Bierstadt,	Bispam,
Church,	Bonsall,
J. M. Hart,	Tait,
W. Hart,	Lilly M. Spencer,
Gifford,	E. L. Henry,
S. Colman,	H. Lang,
Wm. Browne,	T. L. Smith.

Foreign.

Mydervelt,	Rosseau,
De Haas,	Verboeckhoven,
Verschuur,	Loon,
Chas. Chaplin,	Van Velt,

and others.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.,

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Continuation from May 19 to close the balance of the stock of fine wines and liquors offered by us on that day, viz.: Fine Bordeaux red and white wines, Cruse Fils Freres, Brandenburg and others; fine Rock wines, old south side and other favorite Madeiras; Vicoria, Mouzey, Lacote and Cabaleros; Duff Gordon, Amontillado, pale golden and brown Sherries; Moselle wines, Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin brandies, in glass; Sazerac, 1795, in wood; Jamaica and Grenada rums; old bible gin; Cutter and other Bourbon whiskies; Holland gin, &c., &c. Empty casks, wine baskets, &c. Goods are all of fine quality, and sale positive.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY, &c.—On FRIDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, the entire furniture of the private mansion, foot of 64th-st., on the banks of the East River. Elegant parlor, dining-room, bed-room and library furniture, about fifty lots rich diamond and other jewelry, the property of a family leaving the City. Take 3d-av. cars to 64th-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell

80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL

at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 38 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, JUNE 28, AT 11 o'clock, at No. [illegible] William-st., and No. [illegible] William-st., by order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy, the entire stock and fixtures of a drug-store, sixty soda-water fountains, &c. GEO. W. BROWN, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

EDWIN M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 28, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River:
FRESH SICILY LEMONS.
800 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing ex steamer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence southerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon said Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue so fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on Nos. 9 and 11 Renwick-st., the contents of a coal-yard, consisting of coal, two carts and horse, screens, shovels, two sets harness, office furniture, &c. Also, all the right, title and interest of WM. R. BROODFIELD & HENRY BERGMAN, which they or either of them had on the 22d day of June, 1870, and at any time thereafter, of, in or to a certain lease on said premises. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

WANTED—PASTURAGE FOR A HORSE for two or three months, convenient to the City. Apply to or address H. K. G., No. 202 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of children; willing to go to the country for the Summer as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference given. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of grown children; or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 25th-st., rear, near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PERson, a situation to go in the country for the Summer; has had experience in the care of children, or would go as lady's companion and attendant; no objection to traveling. Address for two days Miss V. W., Hudson City Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to wait on a lady, by a very experienced and trustworthy American Protestant girl; is of very neat and genteel appearance, well educated and an excellent seamstress; refers to the lady she is now leaving. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook, or in any way where she will be useful; understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to the country. Apply to Mrs. S. DUNBAR, No. 412 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; would assist with the washing, if required; is a good cook and baker; has good reference. Call at No. 163 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of growing children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 5 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation in a private family; is willing to do some washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a first-class hair-dresser and dress-maker; understands different sewing machines; no objection to travel; best reference given. Call at No. 48 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 243 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family; good country reference; country preferred. Call at No. 22 Willett-st., New-York, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman, to go traveling to Europe or San Francisco, with a lady or family; can come well recommended. Apply to VICTORINE M. TRIPP, No. 31 Boerum-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as a good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 312 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or plain sewer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 240 West 21st-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 136 West 20th-st.; inquire in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and assist in washing; City or country; good City reference. Call or address No. 265 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse by a Protestant woman, or to take care of grown children; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a nurse's situation; one who thoroughly understands the care of an infant; best of references given. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 32 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 137 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S PLACE BY A RESpectable woman; can bring up a baby on the bottle; highest reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 264 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Apply at No. 124 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at present employer's, No. 20 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 117 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON the various sewing-machines, wishes work to be done at home, in large or small quantities; work requiring care and neatness preferred; the best of references given. Address H., Box No. 125 Times Office.

A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly will go by the day in families; would leave the City. Address No. 10 East 28th-st.

COLORED HELP FOR PRIVATE families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., City or country, at TITUS' Agency, No. 262 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. Established 1858.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF GOOD GERman, French, Irish, American servants, can be suited at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants at Mrs. MEYER'S, No. 209 Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout children, a situation as first-class coachman with a private family; understands the care and management of horses, also gardening; would make himself useful; has lately arrived in this country, and is well recommended. Apply to CHARLES DORTIC, No. 90 Water-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen at his present employer's; none but a City family need apply, also a Protestant. Call or address No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference; is a careful driver; understands the care and treatment of horses; willing and obliging; City or country. Address L. D., Box No. 229 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman in a private family; has lived seven years in one place, two years in the army, and five years in my present place. Call or address J. G., No. 226 East 40th-st., over private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address D. S., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good driver, and understands horses well; best of City references given. Call or address No. 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; thorough groom and steady driver; the best City reference from last place. Address L. R., No. 316 Broadway, care of Mr. Stevens.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; the best City reference. Call or address PETER BROWN, No. 1[illegible] Navy-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good groom and careful driver; best City reference. Call on or address W. K., 4 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address H. C., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; is a competent man and thoroughly understands his business. Address GARDENER, South Bergen, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; best City reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by an Englishman, age twenty-four; prefers the country. Address W. B., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENglish waiter, age twenty-four; speaks German; Address W. B., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

TRAVELING COMPANION OR ATTENDANT ON AN INVALID—A gentleman aged forty-four, educated, cheerful, and of amiable and courteous manners; references of the highest order; a tour to Europe not objected to. Address COMPANION, Box J, Post-office, Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed, under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE,
Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Previous to their semi-annual stock-taking, and prior to their removal, announce a

CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock.

On MONDAY, June 27, they will offer
RICH PARIS FOULARD SILKS, at $1, reduced from $1 50.
GRENADINES, at 17½c., reduced from 37½c.
GRENADINES, at 25c., reduced from 50c.
GRENADINES, at 37½c., reduced from 75c.
GRENADINES, at 75c., reduced from $1 25.

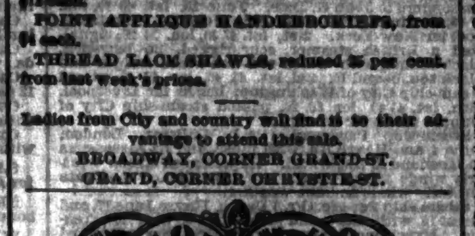
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS, LLAMA LACE POINTS AND SACKS,
At a reduction of 40 per cent.

ARABS, BOURNOUS, &c., AT $8, REDUCED FROM $16.

WHITE PIQUES FOR SUITS, from 25c. per yard.
STRIPED AND FIGURED FRENCH CAMBRICS, at 25c., reduced from 45c.

GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 15c. each.
LADIES' HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, from 10c. each.
REAL THREAD LACE COLLARS, from 75c. each.
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, from $2 each.
REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, from $10 each.
POINT APPLIQUE HANDKERCHIEFS, from $4 each.
THREAD LACE SHAWLS, reduced 35 per cent. from last week's prices.

Ladies from City and country will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
GRAND, CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.



SUMMER DRESS GOODS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, GREAT BARGAINS IN
PARIS PRINTED JACONETS AND ORGANDIES.
PLAIN AND FIGURED BAREGES, GAUZE CHAMBRAIS.
ALL SILK AND SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES.
MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES, SUMMER POPLINS.
SUIT LINENS, CRETONS, CAMBRICS, PIQUES, &c., &c.
STRIPED AND CHECKED FANCY COLORED AND GRISAILLE SILKS.
LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS, LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.
CHALLIE MIGNONS AND FRENCH SEA-SIDE JACKETS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.
WHITE AND COLORED FRENCH AND LAWN SUITS.
LAWN AND CAMBRIC SEA-SIDE SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS IN CAMBRIC AND LAWN.
BATHING SUITS, REGATTA AND SEA-SIDE HATS.
UNDER-GARMENTS of every description.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE AND CAMBRIC SUITS, &c.
HANDKERCHIEFS, PARIS EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETS AND LACES.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, CRAVATS, TIES, SASH RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c., &c., preparatory to taking their SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

MA — SUMMER TRADE. — CY
MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FURCY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c. CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY

NO. 739.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

IRON FRAME and CANVAS MESH, in all widths and qualities, closing out at a
GREAT REDUCTION.
A handsome quality at 25 cents.
Our stock in this and other lines of black fabrics is unsurpassed. Bonnets and Suits ready-made.

W. JACKSON,

NO. 739 BROADWAY, corner of Waverley-place.

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF SUMMER SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will, on MONDAY, offer the balance of their SUMMER SHAWL STOCK at
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.
BAREGE SQUARE SHAWLS, $2 and upward, (value, $3 50.)
CREPE MARETZ SHAWLS, $3 and upward, (value, $4 50.)
CHALLIE SHAWLS, $3 and upward, (value, $4 50.)
GRENADINE SHAWLS, $4 50 and upward, (value, $6 50.)
ALSO,
The SEA-SIDE and CARRIAGE FORMOSA, all colors, from $5 and upward.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LINEN SLIPPERS.
SHOES AT
CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND ELEGANT HATS at half price; Traveling Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, Flowers and Feathers; Straw Hats, Sun Hats. BINNS' Millinery. Remember No. 667 Broadway; avoid mistake.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms, with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $[illegible]. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 665 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LYNCH and MATHIAS LYNCH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Lynch and Mathias Lynch, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1870. NATHAN VAN BEIL, Assignee.
je 28-law3wTu*

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE, energetic men to act as general agents for the North American Mutual Benefit Company, of Detroit, Mich., to the right kind of men liberal inducements are offered. For further particulars address NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY, Nos. 131 and 133 Michigan-av., Detroit, Mich.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED at CARPENTER'S old-established Employment House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses and house-workers; also for girls lately landed. No charge till engaged.

WANTED—A CROCKERY SALESMAN AT the National Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J. A liberal arrangement will be made, either by salary or commission, with a person of capacity and experience, thoroughly acquainted with the trade throughout the country.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY acquainted with the lumber business, as salesman and collector. Address, stating qualifications, wages, &c., D. A. YOUNGS, foot of 2d-st., East River, New-York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, FOURteen to sixteen years of age, in an office; American preferred; good references required; salary first year, $100. Address Post-office Box No. 680.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE, AND TAKE care of a horse; a boy nine years old, and under around the house. Apply at 23 [illegible]-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, and board for two; $18 and $20 a week; and fine hall-rooms, $7 and $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR a single gentleman; first-class house and location; bath; price $3 per week. Call at No. 218 East 10th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to be let in a private family, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at No. 35 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRing recreation for the Summer will find ample accommodations at a house pleasantly located a short distance from Long Branch; facilities for salt-water bathing, fishing, and boating; carriage in attendance; terms moderate. For full particulars address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

A FAMILY OF SIX OR EIGHT CAN OBtain pleasant rooms and good board through the Summer with a private family in Hyde Park, ½ mile from Hudson River Railroad station; terms, $7 per week; references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 122 Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 25th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO,
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Madison County, N. Y. Drawing-room and sleeping-cars leaving 30th-st. depot via Hudson River Railroad at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., through without change to Chittenango Station, 12 miles east of Syracuse, reaching the Springs to supper and breakfast. Rooms secured by letter or telegram. For circular, with view of hotel and grounds, analysis, terms, &c., address Capt. W. D. STEWART, Manager, as above, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

SURF HOTEL,
Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 24, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 154 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6½ A. M. can reach New-York at 10 A. M.
H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York.
BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, baths, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL opens on the 4th of July. This hotel is adjacent to the famous Missisquoi Springs, whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman, wife and two children (under three years) with or without nurse, in a family where there are but few boarders, on high ground, good country living, within two hours of New-York, for two months. Address, for three days, with full particulars, LOX, Box No. 19 Springfield, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 675 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school.)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At East 46th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

RIVERSIDE BOARDING-SCHOOL for boys [illegible] years of age and under. Terms, $50 per quarter of eleven weeks. Next quarter commences July 5. For circulars and particulars address the Principal, E. R. HINMAN, Riverside, Conn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. [illegible]. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TO TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN AUTUMN—Now is the time to apply to American School Institute, J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,
NO. 22 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.
LABORATORY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEWEST GRAND AUSTRIAN STATE LOAN LOTTERY, guaranteed and controlled by the Government in the amount of 120 MILLIONS FLORINS or 250 MILLION FRANCS, which is to be repaid by 400,000 PREMIUM PRIZES, in five yearly drawings, in the manner that every second month a great drawing takes place, at which will be drawn prizes of 20 of 500,000 francs, 10 of 450,000, 20 of 400,000, 24 of 300,000, 20 of 200,000, 20 of 100,000, 111 of 100,000, 20 of 20,000, 171 of 20,000, 205 of 10,000, 432 of 5,000, &c., &c., till 300 francs, the lowest prize.

The price of one share is $5, currency.
The price of five shares is $20, currency.
The price of eleven shares is $40, currency.
The price of twenty-four shares is $80, currency.

The undersigned banking-house sends tickets to the furthest countries, bank bills or remittances, as a mercantile place in Europe.

List of the drawings are punctually delivered (free of expense) to every shareholder as soon as the result of the drawing is known.

The prizes falling to the lots will be paid in all Transatlantic cities.

Only in Germany, favored by the chance, I paid to my subscribers first prizes of 300,000, 200,000, 150,000, and 100,000 francs, &c.

Orders, with remittances, will be executed promptly and under discretion by CHARLES HOLLE, banking-house in Frankfort-on-Main, (Germany,) Zeil-st. No. 47, opposite the royal post-office.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS,
From $15 to $40,
for in and out-door use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

MRS. COLE'S UNRIVALED PRIZE MEDAL FLUTING MACHINE is the only legitimate machine, and can be bought at very low figures—$3 each; the only machine in which the rollers can be increased from five to nine inches in length in one moment's time. Merchants and others are requested to call and examine, before purchasing other machines, at No. 444 West 22d-st. Country papers please copy.

A DAY NURSERY HAS BEEN OPENED in connection with St. Barnabas House, No. 304 Mulberry-st., to receive the children of women going out to days' work. Contributions in money are earnestly solicited to furnish and support the Nursery; also, gifts of pictures and playthings.
T. M. PETERS,
In behalf of the Committee on St. Barnabas House.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—AN Election for officers will be held THIS EVENING at No. 1,[illegible] 3d-av. Polls open from 6 to 9 P. M.
A. H. BROWN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. To commence at 8 o'clock.
SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear in conjunction with
Miss LEONA CAVENDER.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
In Brougham's own new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR MISS CAVENDER, and entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK,
or
UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE,
produced with appropriate Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.

Characters by
Miss LEONA CAVENDER, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. H. Rockwell, Mr. Joseph Sefton, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Peck, Mr. J. Curran, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Mordaunt, Miss Fowler, Miss Rowe, Miss Hayden, and others.

ACT 1.—THE STREET SINGER.
ACT 2.—THE SPIDER'S WEB.
ACT 3.—THE SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.
ACT 4.—A SURPRISE PARTY.
ACT 5.—MINNIE'S BALL.

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY
MATINEE. 1½ P. M.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS LEONA CAVENDER,
MINNIE'S LUCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT during this (the FOURTH) week, the Great Parisian Sensation, in four acts and four tableaux, entitled
FERNANDE.

FERNANDE. Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, Geo. Parkes, G. F. De Vere.

FERNANDE.

FOURTH FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, at 1.

THURSDAY, June 30—BENEFIT OF MRS. GILBERT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED
DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM
WILL POSITIVELY OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
ON SATURDAY, JULY 2.
FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
NO. 745 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to [illegible].

EXCURSIONS.

KING TOLANDER LODGE,
No. 2[illegible], F. & A. M.

The festival of the above lodge will take place at Terrace Garden on the 30th of June, (THURSDAY,) instead of the 24th. Exercises commence precisely at 8 P. M. A. BLUMENSTIEL,
Secretary of Committee.

STEAM-BOAT EXCURSIONS.

The steam-boat SYLVAN SHORE can be chartered for excursions or for a period of time. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 3,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & R. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

EXCURSION OF THE WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH TO IONA ISLAND.—On THURSDAY, June 30, the steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW will leave 24th-st., North River, at 7¾ A. M. and 53d-st. at 8:30. Refreshments and music on board. Tickets $1; children 50 cents.

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:45, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 30 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:00, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 5:50 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 23, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 25.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with Stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M., 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; 3:15, 5:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; 3:15, 4, 5:30, 6 and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5 and 6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, 12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st., corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintendent. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 13, 1870.
*Daily. †For Hackensack only. ‡For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12 (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M. On SATURDAYS, the 11½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 3 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Kerr's Connecticut River Valley Guide.*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HEREtofore been associated under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business be continued under the name and style of SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD,
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD,
CLINTON HUNTER.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
THE HUGUENOT.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
With its fine cast and beautiful scenery.
MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK
ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 4,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
THE HUGUENOT,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr. .... Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE .... Manager.
LAST NIGHTS
of the grand operatic Spectacle, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
In consequence of the engagement of the celebrated
MME. LANNER'S
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,
comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
FINAL PERFORMANCES OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES' GREAT TROUPE.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Last Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
MRS. JAMES A. OATES as EARL DARNLEY.
BENEFIT OF SYMONS, SUTTON AND KNAPP,
ON MONDAY, JULY 4.
Great attractions Matinee and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

TERRACE GARDEN—58TH-ST. AND 3D AV.—TUESDAY, June 28, 1870. Offenbach's celebrated opera bouffe, BARBE-BLEUE.
M. GRAU, Manager.

LECTURES.

MODERATE DRINKING INCONSISTENT WITH TEMPERANCE.—Miss Lucia CHESSMAN, of Schenectady, will lecture on temperance, at Association Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Tickets, 50 cents—to be had at Pattison's music-store, or at the door.

TEMPERANCE, BUT NOT TEETOTALISM.—Rev. Chas. B. Smith will lecture at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Subject—*Practical Temperance, as Opposed to the Fallacy of Total Abstinence.* Tickets 50 cents each, at the door on the evening of the lecture.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. Geo. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 229 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers, PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 9¾ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9½ A. M., 3¼ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:30 A. M., leaves Sandy Hook at 7:20 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 6½ A. M. and 7:25 P. M.

Freight 9 P. M. on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freight received up to 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of drawing-room cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CRANE, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 21 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼, for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly 50 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., Sundays, [illegible]. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 28th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 29th	4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 29th	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th	4:30 P. M.	Thursday, 30th	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, July 2	10:00 A. M.	Friday, July 1	8:00 A. M.
Sunday, 3d	9:00 A. M.	Saturday, 2d	1:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th	7:30 A. M.	Sunday, 3d	1:30 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 3½, and 27th-st. at 3¾ o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 24, East River, (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 154 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 42, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 1 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 18, the steamer MINNA, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 24th-st., East River, at 9:30, 11:30, 2:30; leaves Peck-slip at 9:45, 11:45, 2:45; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 6 A. M. and at 6:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK, leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 11 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 25 East River daily at 3, and foot of 31st-st. at 3¼ P. M.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE.

The Kelly Prize Debate at Steinway Hall.

Steinway Hall was tolerably well filled last evening by ladies and gentlemen, assembled to hear the "Kelly Prize Debate," between the literary societies of the College of the City of New-York. These debates, of which this was the third, were established in 1868 by JAMES KELLY, Esq., who placed in the hands of the Board of Trustees of the College $1,000, to be invested and the annual income thereof forever devoted to the providing of two gold medals, to be awarded as prizes for excellence in debating, and designated as the first and second Kelly medals. The speakers contending for these medals are chosen by the two literary societies, three from each society, and the six so chosen are the only competitors. The President of the Board of Trustees selects the subject and submits it to the Faculty for approval.

These medals are awarded by a committee of gentlemen appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and having no connection with the College. The question was, "Is the whole condition of society, resulting from the influence of a popular form of government, favorable to the growth of a splendid national literature?"

The gentlemen who took part in last evening's discussion were: In the affirmative, MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, CHARLES A. DOREMUS and CHARLES B. JESSUP, of the Phrenocosmian Society. On the negative side, GRAHAM MCADAM, CHARLES H. NETTLETON and JONAS B. WESTLEY, of the Clionian Society. The judges were Hon. CHAS. TRACY, Hon. JOS. F. DALEY, Hon. E. B. HART, ROBERT MCGINNIS, Esq., and JAMES S. BARROW, Esq. The Committee were THOS. R. WHITE, Jr., Chairman, ISAAC C. HALSTEAD, WM. H. WILCOX and HENRY CARDOZO, with RANDOLPH F. PURDY as Grand Marshal. After the overture by the orchestra, under the direction of F. J. EBEN, the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. MARTIN SUMNER. At its conclusion the Chairman introduced CHARLES B. JESSUP, who read a paper on the affirmative side of the question written by MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, one of the chosen debaters, who was prevented by illness from attending in person. After every debater had been heard, a short recess was taken, during which the orchestra played some selections from "Genevieve." The discussion was then resumed. At its termination there was more music, when the benediction was pronounced. The judges reserve their decision until the College Commencement.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Over 2,500 alien passengers arrived at this port, yesterday, and 2,575 were landed at Castle Garden. From the steamship *Columbia*, Glasgow, there were 412; the *City of Paris*, Liverpool, 772; the *Idaho*, Liverpool, 844; the ship *Edith*, Liverpool, 125; and the bark *Hausburg*, Bremen, 145. The steamer *Paraguay*, from London, arrived, but was detained at Quarantine, in consequence of having small-pox on board.

The Lincoln Union, an association composed of Republican gentlemen residing in the Ninth Ward, went on its first annual excursion, to Raritan Beach Grove, yesterday. The steamer *Sleepy Hollow*, and the barge *William Myers*, were employed for the occasion, and left the foot of West Tenth-street about 9 o'clock A. M., having on board a large and most respectable party of excursionists. They made the circuit of Staten Island before landing at the Grove, and during the trip nearly all were assiduous in their devotions to Terpsichore, WALLACE's band furnishing the music for the occasion. After spending some time at the Grove the company returned to this City about 8 o'clock last evening, nothing having occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association held a regular meeting at No. 191 Franklin-street, last evening. Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., the First Vice-President, occupied the chair. The Committee on Membership reported over thirty names of persons desirous to join the organization. All those favorably reported by the Committee last evening were admitted. A resolution was adopted that hereafter all persons favorably reported must appear at a regular meeting and sign the roll. The Association adjourned to meet on the second Monday of September next. In the meantime other and more permanent rooms are to be secured for the use of the organization.

One of the legitimate effects of the recent hot weather has been an increased demand for ice; and this, in turn, has given rise to a still further advance of the cost of that needful commodity. On Saturday nearly 4,000,000 pounds were dealt out from the carts in this City alone, and twice or thrice as much could have been readily disposed of, at "fancy" figures. As it was, many of the cartmen, taking advantage of circumstances, defrauded their employers and stated customers alike, by withholding the usual Saturday evening supply and selling it to outside purchasers, for their own personal profit. This double-dealing, of course, greatly enraged the lady-housekeepers, who would, doubtless, have strung up the ice-men to as many lamp-posts, could they have laid hands upon them, on Saturday night, or even on Sunday. As it was, the delinquents were soundly berated when they made their appearance, yesterday morning, with a thousand foolish excuses. The companies threaten to push the price to $1 per hundred before the middle of July—which is certainly a bit of coolness on their part.

JOHN REAL will be brought up for sentence, before the Supreme Court, on Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock. Ex-Judge STUART, REAL's counsel, conveyed this intelligence to the unfortunate man yesterday afternoon at the Tombs. REAL simply remarked, warmly grasping the Judge by the hand, "Judge, I am perfectly resigned; I know my doom is fixed; I knew it all along. I trust I am at peace with God, which, after all, is the only thing of interest for me now. I can never thank you sufficiently, Judge, for your kindness."

By one of those unfortunate mistakes of typography that are liable to occur, even with extraordinary care, in a newspaper-office, the TIMES of Sunday last did great injustice to the proprietor of the Washington Hotel, at the lower end of Broadway. The writer was made to speak of the house as "third" class, when, in reality, he had designated it as "first" class. The difference is, of course, an essential one, and we hasten to atone for the unintentional error of the types.

The first annual excursion of the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church to Iona Island takes place next Thursday. The splendid steamer *Sleepy Hollow* is engaged for the occasion, and will leave Thirty-fourth-street, North River, at 7½ A. M., and Fifty-second-street at 8:20 A. M. It promises to be an exceedingly pleasant affair.

The steam-ship *City of Paris*, which arrived yesterday, brought the sacks of mail matter, 171 of which will be dispatched, after it is receipted for at the New-York office, by way of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, for San Francisco. A large part of this unusually heavy mail will be, upon its arrival at Francisco, reshipped, by the new Australian route, to Melbourne, New South Wales, and New-Zealand.

Yesterday afternoon the annual exhibition of the St. Joseph's Sabbath-school was given. The rooms were crowded to suffocation, and the children did credit to themselves and teachers. The exercises consisted of solos and choruses, together with dialogues and the distribution of presents to the scholars.

A disturbance occurred last evening in the horse-shoeing shop of JOHN GREEN, of No. 187 Elizabeth-street, during which BARNEY FLYNN, who lives in Prince-street, near Mott, was struck on the head by GREEN with a hammer, and was seriously injured. The assailant was arrested, but the wounded man refusing to make a complaint against him, he was discharged.

The New-York Association of the Alumni of Trinity College have a public dinner at the Astor House to-night. A business meeting will be held at the same place, at 4 o'clock, for the election of officers and other purposes. WILLIAM E. CURTISS, LL.D., will preside at the banquet.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, in Tompkins-square, today, from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M. Musical entertainments will also be given on Wednesday in Washington-square, on Thursday in Madison-square, and on Friday at the Battery, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

Last evening S. KEHOE, the celebrated Indian club maker, was the recipient of a complimentary benefit tendered him by his friends. It took place in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, which was about half filled with the lovers of athletic sports. ED. RUSSELL, HARRY HILL, HERR HOLTZHOUAN and others swung the heavy clubs, and a number of amateurs performed some excellent acrobatic feats.

A fight occurred last evening, in the apartment of JAMES SULLIVAN, at No. 412, East Fifteenth-street, between him and JAMES BRENNAN. The former struck BRENNAN with a tumbler, inflicting a serious wound, which caused his removal to Bellevue Hospital. SULLIVAN was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

GEORGE CONOVER, a colored man, while bathing, Sunday night, in the North River, at the foot of Desbrosses-street, was attacked by four men, one of whom fired upon him with a revolver, the bullet entering his calf, causing a severe wound. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. All of the assailants escaped.

At the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, No. 40 South Washington-square, exercises in speaking took place yesterday, in which a high degree of proficiency in elocution was displayed by the students. The awarding of honors in the Senior department will take place at 10 o'clock to-day, together with the closing exercises of the year. The Commencement exercises of the class of 1870, will occur at Association Hall, on Thursday, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Sabbath-school children of the Suffolk-street Dutch Reformed Church yesterday went on a picnic excursion to Mount Bueno Grove in charge of their Superintendent, Mr. P. KERR. They enjoyed themselves hugely in singing hymns to the sacred music discoursed by their select band, in playing under the green trees, and in making away with the good things provided for them at the table, and returned home with the happy consciousness of a day well spent.

At the annual meeting of the New-York Harmonie Society, held last evening, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. P. BROUNER; First Vice-President, William Wild; Second Vice-President, William Knesly; Financial Secretary, Dr. R. H. James; Recording Secretary, R. J. Johnston; Treasurer, H. S. Provost, and Librarian, Wm. Scorgie.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship *City of Paris*, from Liverpool, are the troupe of champion French wrestlers, who were engaged for exhibition by Mr. SAMUEL COLVILLE. The troupe comprises MM. Perre Dubois, Eugene Christ, Jacque Dumartier, Joseph F. Harpier, Francois Dubois, Perre Le Duc, D. Atalie, (the Man of Steel,) Mlle. Angela (the Female Sampson) and "Young Thunder."

Drs. HAMMOND and NEALIS having examined BLANCHE SOLOMON, alias Claudia D'Arvie, alias the Princess Editha Gilberta Montez, and announced their opinion that she is not insane, Justice DOWLING, yesterday, released the feminine impostor from all further restraint. The prisoner was very nonchalant in her demeanor.

In the case of FOLEY vs. SMITH, which is the one relating to the contested Supervisorship, Judge BARNARD yesterday gave his decision, ordering a mandamus to issue to compel the Mayor to make the appointment. Thursday of this week is the last day on which the Board of Supervisors, as it now exists, has an existence.

Rev. CHARLES A. BRIGGS, of Trenton, N. J., has accepted a call as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Roselle, N. J., and will be installed on Thursday next, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met, yesterday, but transacted no business beyond receiving a message from the Mayor in relation to the establishment of public baths, already published in the TIMES. It was laid over and ordered to be printed.

Thirty-nine bids for paving, laying sewers, &c., were opened in the Department of Public Works, yesterday. The award of contracts for the work will be made today.

Some workmen being engaged yesterday afternoon, in tearing down the building No. 187 Laurens-street, a portion of the wall fell over, and JAMES BEEKMAN, aged 14 years, of No. 142 Laurens-street, was struck by it and severely injured.

In an affray, last evening, ELIZA MCELROY was assaulted by MARY KINNEY, of No. 631 East Thirteenth-street, who was armed with a hatchet, and giving ELIZA a savage blow, dislocated her shoulder.

BRIDGET CONNELLY, who fell down stairs, Sunday night, at her home, No. 3 Leonard-street, last evening died from the injuries she received. The Coroner was notified.

JOHN FOLEY, of No. 40 Hester-street, jumping from a car on the Hudson River Railroad, at Fifty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, fell under the car and had his left arm severed from his body.

PATRICK WARD, of No. 211 Greenwich-street, yesterday fell from the roof of the building No. 154 Wooster-street, where he was at work, and was severely injured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

MRS. SMITH, wife of Mr. JOHN SMITH, residing in Elm-street, Yonkers, on Sunday afternoon, sent her son FREDERICK, aged seven years, to the drug-store of Mr. TOPLIS for an ounce of laudanum, and, on receiving it, immediately swallowed it, at the same time telling the children what she had done. The children at once raised an alarm, and the druggist sent her an emetic, but she refused to take it. Roundsman WESTON visited the house, and finally succeeded in getting the woman to swallow the emetic, which saved her life. She was then placed under the charge of Dr. RINKFIELDER. Domestic troubles led her to commit the rash act.

In October last, JAMES RADCLIFFE embezzled about $80 from his employer, JOHN FEATHERSTONE, newspaper-dealer, of Yonkers, and departed for parts unknown; but on Sunday evening he undertook to make a flying visit to that village, when he was caught by Officer BOYD, and taken before Justice BAIRD, who committed him for trial without bail.

LONG ISLAND.

The first annual regatta of the Flushing Yacht Club will take place Thursday, June 30. The sailing course will be as follows: Starting from a stake-boat off Flushing bridge, from thence round Stepping Stone buoy, and return to place of starting; distance twenty miles; two minutes allowed per foot; open to all boats 35 feet length and under. There will be three prizes. The following yachts have entered: *Woodside, Hickeits, Gazoplasure, Shoo Fly* and *Cruiser*.

A destructive fire has been raging in the woods between Deer Park and Islip, and has burned over 3,000 acres of land. It was extinguished yesterday. Five hundred cords of wood were burned, besides miles and miles of fences. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $100,000. The entire tract of land between the Long Island and South-Side Roads was burnt over.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, ERASTUS A. LENT was tried for burglary, in breaking into a house, on Hudson-avenue, on the 18th inst. One witness, Mrs. HANNAH APOLD, testified that she saw the prisoner in the act of entering the house of Mrs. DUNLAP through a back window, and when she questioned him, he turned and threatened to chop her head off with an ax he held in his hand. He was found guilty, and sentence was deferred.

JOSEPH BARRETT, aged nine years, was sitting upon the rail of the ferry-boat *Morristown*, his feet hanging over the side, as the boat neared the slip on the Hoboken side, about 6½ P. M., yesterday. As the boat came into the slip his leg was caught between the side of the boat and the slip, and crushed into a shapeless mass. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

As Mayor RYLE, of Paterson, was about stepping into a carriage yesterday morning, the horse became restive, and starting off suddenly, threw him head foremost on the pavement, contusing his head and shoulder so severely that he had to be taken home and medical aid at once obtained. He loses the use of one arm temporarily by this accident.

Mr. MEYERS, a poultry dealer of New-York, but residing with a relative at Passaic, in an attempt to get on an early train when passing Passaic, yesterday morning, narrowly escaped death. He fell under the wheels and had one leg cut completely off, and was otherwise seriously injured.

On Saturday evening, FRANCIS BARBARA, aged seventeen, residing at Hoboken, while intoxicated, fell off the platform of an Erie Railroad car, near Paterson. The car passed over his body, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

Officer FALLAHER, of the Second Precinct, Jersey City, was arrested last evening, in Jersey City, under a warrant issued by Justice HAYBECK, charging him with having, without provocation, clubbed one JOHN TUOMEY.

A temperance address by Gen. NEAL DOW, was delivered before a respectable audience, in Library Hall, Elizabeth, Saturday afternoon.

A boy, named J. B. SMITH, was bitten by a dog in Jersey City last evening. The animal was killed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 27.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¼	90¼	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89	89	89
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	112	[illegible]	112½
Erie Railroad shares	18¼	18¼	18
At. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	25	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 96¼c.@96⅛c. for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States Bonds closed easier.

PARIS, June 27.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 73f. 40c., and closed firm. Rentes, 73f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The total receipts of COTTON from all ports for the week ending June 24, were 51,000 bales; of this all but 1,600 came from the United States. The amount of American cotton on hand here is estimated at 466,000 bales, and there are besides [illegible] bales of American at sea bound to this country.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady and closed firmer. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10d.@10⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 10s. 6d.@10s. 9d. ♥ cental for California White; 9s. 11d.@9s. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 8d. for Red Winter. CORN, 31s. 6d. ♥ quarter for European; 31s. 6d.@32s. 9d. for No. 2 Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 60s. ♥ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Lard firm at 70s. ♥ cwt.

PRODUCE—Rosin, 13s. 3d. ♥ cwt. for fine.

LONDON, June 27.—Linseed OIL-CAKE easier at £11 ♥ ton for thin oblong for feeding. TALLOW opened dull and firmer at 45s. 3d. ♥ cwt. SUGAR quiet. WHALE-OIL dull. LINSEED-OIL dull. Spirits Turpentine dull. Common Rosin firm. Refined quiet.

HAVRE, June 27.—COTTON opened firm, both on spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 117f. ♥ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 117f. ♥ cwt.

HAVRE, June 27.—COTTON closed quiet and steady.

ANTWERP, June 27.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 21¼c.@21½c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. FLOUR less active; receipts small, but prices well maintained; small sales at $5 25@$5 37½ for Extras; $5 75@$6 25 for Low Spring Wheat Extra Family; $6 75@$7 for Good to Choice; $6 25@$6 75 for Pennsylvania Extra Family; $6 37½@$7 for Indiana and Ohio do.; $7 50@$9 for Fancy. WHEAT—small business; Pennsylvania Red, $1 50@$1 54. RYE commands $1 10. CORN less active; Western Yellow, $1 05; Mixed Western, $1 02@$1 03. OATS steady at 62c. COFFEE—small business; Rio, 15c.@17¾c.; Laguayra, 18¼c., gold. SUGAR quiet. MOLASSES quiet. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $30 50. LARD, 16¼c.@16½c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY lower; Western Iron, $102. Beef CATTLE dull this week, and ½c. lower. Sales 2,200 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 9½c.@9¾c.; Fair to Good, 7½c.@8¾c.; Common at 5c.@7c. SHEEP dull and lower; sales, 9,000 at 5½c.@6½c. HOGS unchanged; sales, 2,200 at $11@$12, the latter for prime corn-fed.

CHICAGO, June 27.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and easy at $5 25@$5 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT unsettled, lower and irregular, closing at $1 04⅝@$1 05, seller July, for No. 2; this afternoon, market dull and unchanged. CORN declining; sales at 78¼c.@78¾c. for No. 2; this afternoon, market dull at 78c.@78¼c., seller July. OATS quiet and lower; sales at 50¼c.@50½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and lower; sales at 82c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 80c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm at $1 for freebond. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull at $8 75@$9 60 for Common to Good. CATTLE steady and firm for Good to Choice; sales at $3 25@$8 75 for Common Texan to Choice Shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 128,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 3,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,800 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn, 9,800 bushels Oats, 9,500 bushels Rye, 3,200 bushels Barley, 4,800 Live Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and firm at 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 27.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $7 50@$8 25 for White; $7 75@$8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; accurate quotations cannot be given; car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 25; Red Winter, $1 30; Choice White Canada, $1 52. CORN quiet at 97c. for No. 2. OATS are held at 60c. for Canadian. RYE firm but quiet. CORN-MEAL, $2 15 for Bolted; $2 05 for Unbolted, ♥ cwt. MILL-FEED firmer; Shorts, $15@$20; Shipstuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $27@$32 ♥ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS—On Wheat, 9c.; on Corn and Rye, 8¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 40c.; on Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $8 50; to New-York, $4 50; to Albany, $4 50 ♥ ton. Lake IMPORTS—1,850,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—20,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 1,200,000 feet of Lumber.

ALBANY, June 27.—There is nothing doing in WHEAT; the supply is moderate and demand active for choice samples. RYE quiet. CORN is slow of sale. OATS easier; sales 4,000 bushels State in car lots at 70c., and bag lots at 71c. The supply of CATTLE is about equal to that of last week; the average quality is inferior. The highest price realized was 9¼c. for selected Kentucky Steers; other choice lots brought 9¼c.@9¾c.; with these exceptions the highest price was 9c.; the bulk of the sales were at from 8c.@8½c. The demand for Milch Cows is slow; the range of prices was from $40@$100 for Common to Choice. The market for SHEEP and LAMBS is active and prices advanced ¼c.@¼c.; Lambs, 10c.@12¼c.; Sheep, 5c.@6c. for Fair to Good, and 6¾c.@7½c. for Good to Extra. Nothing doing in HOGS.

BUFFALO, June 27.—RECEIPTS—17,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 23,500 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—101,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. Rail SHIPMENTS—40,000 bushels Wheat. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT very heavy; sales this afternoon 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 22½; 75,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 19½. CORN inactive and nominal. OATS inactive and nominal at [illegible]. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK steady; Heavy Mess, $30. LARD steady at 17½c. HIGHWINES in fair trade. $1 01. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged at 5½c. for Wheat, 5c. for Corn, 5c. for Oats to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 20c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring weak; No. 2 at $1; Fall declined 3c.; No. 2 at $1 05@$1 12½; No. 1 Do., $1 17@$1 17½. CORN dull, except for Choice; Mixed, 82c.@85c.; Yellow, 88c.@90c.; White, 92c.@$1. OATS firmer, at 58c.@60c. RYE quiet at 90c.@95c. WHISKY steady at $1 02@$1 03. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD nominal. Beef CATTLE easy, at $2 75@$7 25. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 20¼c. FLOUR dull and less firm. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $1 60@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 48@$1 50; Western, $1 30@$1 38. CORN dull; White, $1 12@$1 15; Yellow, $1 05@$1 07; White Mixed, $1 03@$1 05. OATS, 60c. RYE, $1 05@$1 10. Mess PORK firm at $31@$31 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 23c.@24¼c. LARD quiet at 16¼c.@17¼c. WHISKY firm and better at $1 05@$1 06.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declining; sales, Red at $1 20. CORN dull; held at 84c.@85c. nominal and no demand. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; no sales. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY held at $1, with sales at 99c., but little demand. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged; no sales of importance. EXCHANGE firm; par buying ⅛ premium selling.

TOLEDO, June 27.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 21; No. 2 do., $1 18. CORN quiet and a shade lower; No. 1, 87½c.; No. 2, 85½c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS dull. FREIGHTS dull at 2½c. to Buffalo, and 6¼c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 34,000 bushels Corn; 12,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 1,800 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 1,304 bales; coastwise, 80 bales; total, 1,484 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,400 bales; to Havre, 1,160 bales; to New-York, 2,055 bales; stock, 75,901 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¾c. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. CORN declining at $1 05. Other Grains unchanged. PROVISIONS very quiet, but nominally unchanged. WHISKY lower, at 98c. TOBACCO—Sales, 128 hhds., at $6 50@$9 50 for Frosted to good Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 16 for No. 1, and $1 12¼ for No. 2. Coarse GRAINS nominal. FREIGHTS, nominally, 3c. to Buffalo, 12c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—WHEAT dull at $1 27@$1 28 for No. 1 Red; No. 2 Red held at $1 24@$1 25. CORN dull; No. 1 Mixed held at 88c.; No. 2 nominal at 86c. OATS dull and nominal. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM quiet.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 272 bales; exports, 828 bales. CORN—Yellow, 98c.; White, $1 05. OATS dull at 65c.@68c. LARD nominal. Mess PORK dull at $31. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¼c.@17¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., June 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Low Middling, 18c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 444 bales; stock, 25,546 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 287 bales; exports, coastwise, 687 bales; stock, 15,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.—COTTON flat; Middling, 19c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 261 bales; exports, coastwise, 470 bales; stock, 5,469 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 27.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 18¼c.; receipts, 241 bales; exports, coastwise, 304 bales; stock, 1,746 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 27.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 100 bales; stock, 17,394 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 27.—COTTON market quiet and easier; sales, 124 bales; Middling, 18c.; receipts, 25 bales.

[Advertisement.]

BANKERS AND BROKERS should be able to detect thieves, swindlers, forgers and counterfeiters at sight. Reading the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL would enable them to judge whom to trust. It is only $3 a year. Published by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE YACHTING SEASON.—There is no Denying that the yachting season has set in with unusual brilliancy and promise. No sensation quite so pleasant has been created, if we except that produced by the new styles of Summer Hats now for sale by KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway. These embrace some very elegant varieties, which beautify the head up to the ne plus ultra of embellishment.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hammonia	June 28	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	June 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 30	New-York	Bremen.
Tarifa	June 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	July 2	New-York	London.
City of Paris	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Rapidan	June 28	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	June 30	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters at the pier at Hoboken, at 1½ P. M. For Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, via Halifax, by the *Etna*, at 1 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters at Pier No. 46, N. R., at 2 P. M. For Havana, by the *Rapidan*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M., 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 27.—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—R. M. Delarney and wife, S. Hamilton, Capt. Baxter, Mr. Wade, Wm. Fielding, S. Colville, J. M. Cannon, Miss Helen Gilbert, Miss Fanny Gilbert, Mr. Alcock, Mr. Condict, Mrs. Apthorp, Miss Hunt, D. Sampson, J. Killick, A. Dobbs, [illegible] Apthorp, J. Burton, D. C. Lober, James Morhouse, M. Wilson, John Roberts, Chas. Black, James Crooks, John Mitchell, Mr. Alcome, Mr. Golding, C. V. King, Capt. H. O. Giles, J. Nevelle, Wm. Nesbit, Mr. Stiles and wife.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Leon L. Boland, Daniel J. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Deering, Rev. Samuel Wells and wife, Henry D. Bernard, Lemon J. Pardeman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Newman, Mrs. Olivia B. Brown, Mrs. Matilda Lindsey, Daniel Ferren, Howard M. Rice, O. Swift St. John, Spencer Bordan, Rev. James B. Boyd and wife, Mrs. James B. Murray.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:30 | Sun sets......7:35 | Moon rises...3:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:40 | Gov. Island..7:29 | Hell Gate...8:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; A. C. Stimers, Teany, Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ships Friedeburg (N. G.,) Boysen, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Prima Donna, Lunt, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Lord Baltimore, (Br.,) Lamb, Perth Amboy, Pendergrast & Co.; Esther, Titcomb, Havana, Nesmith & Sons; Luciana Serra, Cacale, Penarth Roads, Funch & Co.; Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Marseilles; James Harvey, Feschendel, (N. G.,) Wachter, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Hakon Jarl, (Nor.,) Mathieson, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Sarah Gillmore, Gillmore, Clifford, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Eledora, Smith, Oporto, Henry H. Ruckel; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stevens, Hantsport, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Edward Burnett, Pinder, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Athens, Patterson, Brasse Santiago, Woodhull, Southmayd & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool June 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 20, lat. 49 10, lon. 27 40, was in co. with steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool for New-York. 21st, lat. 47 30, lon. 34 20, signaled a British steamer, schr.-rigged, no bowsprit, black funnel, with white, red and white stripes and black top, bound E. 23d, lat. 43 40, lon. 46 40, passed steam-ship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool. 25th, lat. 41 40, lon. 59 20, passed steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Paraguay, (Br.,) Williams, London June 4, and Havre 7th, with mdse. and 272 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Experienced strong westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence moderate westerly winds and fine weather.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Duare, Havre June 17, and Brest 18, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Experienced very heavy gales from westward for first three days; June 22, no lat. &c., passed ship Shine, from London for New-York; 25th, no lat. &c., passed steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard. (Arr. 26th.)

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern 48 hours, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Crowell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Skalling, Liverpool May 18, with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's nephew. Has had strong westerly gales to lon. 45, and from thence had light winds; no date, lat. 43 14, lon. 36 21, passed a vessel bottom up, apparently of about 150 tons.

Ship Elizabeth Yeo, (of Bristol,) Scott, Newport, Wales, 53 ds., with railroad iron to Busk & Jevons. Has had heavy westerly gale from lon. 13 to 44, with tremendous high cross-seas, ship full of water on deck most of the passage, during which lost sails, &c., and had desperate weather from lon. 56, with fresh gales at times from W. N. W., equally and cold; came S. of [illegible] ... [illegible] almost ran over and spoke bark Margaritha, (N. G.,) hence for Hamburg; had no regulation lights; asked him what port he was from, and his reason for not exhibiting his lights in accordance with the rules laid down; it being hazy at the time but received no answer.

Ship Ladoga, (of Boston,) Willy, London, 58 ds., with mdse. to E. W. Ropes & Co. Has had heavy W. and S. W. gales to the Banks, and been 18 ds. from thence, with light variable winds and calms, with rain and fogs.

Bark Harsburg, (N. G.,) Kuhlkin, Bremen, 38 ds., with mdse. and 145 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and fogs; had 1 birth and 1 death on the passage. June 24, lat. 42 18, lon. 68 17, spoke whaling bark Tropic Bird, (of New Bedford,) cruising, all well, had taken 80 bbls. oil since last report; same time, passed bark Mary Jane, (N. G.,) bound E.

Bark Saga, (of Pictou,) Garvin, Guantanamo, via Fortune Island 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to master. Put into Fortune Island in distress, having lost Capt. John R. Garvin and five men by yellow fever. Passed off Fortune Island June 11, brig Rio, from Guantanamo, for Philadelphia, with all hands sick with yellow fever except the Captain and mate.

Bark Alice, Tarlton, (of Searsam,) Connor, Remedios 12 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alexander, Nickels, Rosebrook, Glace Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Brig Open Sea, (of Boston,) Coombs, Fernandina 10 ds., with lumber to Snow & Bixarden—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Joseph Howe, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Turner, Arecibo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to H. J. De Wolfe & Co.

Brig Harry Virden, (of Philadelphia,) Collins, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Day Spring and Circassian, for New-York.

Brig Nellie Mitchell, Nelson, Frontera, Mexico, 24 ds., with mahogany to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms; June 8, lat. 21 14, lon. 88, spoke bark St. Louis, (N. G.,) from ——, for Frontera; left no vessels; sailed in company with schr. Lucy Hannah, for New-York.

Brig Shannon, Sawyer, Rockport, Me., 6 ds., with mdse. to Simpson & Clapp. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Havana, Bennis, Havana, 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig L. Warren, (of Bucksport,) Harriman, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to ——.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Ruell, Bancon, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. M. E. Graham, Fountain, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Georgia, Mills, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. E. F. Church, Gifford, Cape Cod, with lobsters to G. Comstock.

Schr. C. St. John, Packer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northam, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Bentley, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Rosnoke, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Presey.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julie Newell, McIntyre, Camden, with lime to A. S. Presey.

Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Holman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Flora King, Cook, Calais, with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Laconia, Whittier, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mattie Holmes, Stubbs, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Gen. Warren, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Calista, Morris, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Forest City, (new,) Davis, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Miller, Hallowell, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Bath, with lumber to Bryant & Bros.

Schr. Congress, York, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Pratt, Hendrickson, Edgartown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Hopkins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Old Zach, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Webb, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. J. Linsey, Rockett, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Presey.

Schr. M. B. Carlisle, Potter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flash, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. John D. Griffin, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Chas. S. Rogers, (new,) Robinson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Wm. McSpain, Miller, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lizzie Bennett, Wilson, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, McRae, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Gross, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. G. W. Middleton, Campbell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, May, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. H. L. Porter, Sparks, Elizabethport, for Salisbury Point, Ma.

Schr. Magnolia, McLoughlin, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. James English, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sallie T. Chabo, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. K. Howard, (Br.,) Howard, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Willie Dill, Howland, Newbern 7 ds., with naval stores to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Marguerite, (Fr.,) Caffanel, St. Pierre, Mart., 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Henry A. Swab & Son.

Schr. Gen. Sheridan, Stewart, Baltimore, for Hartford.

Schr. Gen. S. Mann, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Bangor, with lumber to E. H. Stevens.

Schr. Elliott, Nickerson, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. Lester, Curtis, Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. A. L. Lockwood, St. John, Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Hannah Curtis, Brooks, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alfred Smith, Ecleger, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sodd, Allen, Hartford, for Trenton.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tryall, Searle, New-Bedford.

Schr. Robert Smith, Ralston, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Osceola, Allen, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hamburg, West, Hartford.

Schr. Wm. Donnelly, Lynch, East Haddam.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Paull, Elizabethport, for Trenton.

Schr. Fakir, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nassett, Mayo, Orleans.

Schr. Emma, Whitman, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Purvis, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. D. & H. Kelly, Kelly, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. S. C. Dennison, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Estelle, Kearney, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Hans, Fenton, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. Ripple, Hanover, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. R. D. Bennett, Lewis, Hartford.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsley, Taunton.

Schr. Wm. Capes, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Angler, Baker, Fall River.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. H. B. Gibson, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Tryphenia, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Malaber, Kennedy, Providence.

Schr. Charles E. Hertimo, Dibble, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. H. Tripp, Crowell, Chatham.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. A. P. Trudell, Hess, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Phinney, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Emelie Belle, Kelly, Falmouth.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.

Schr. Onward, Sheffield, Bridgeport.

Schr. Senator Grimes, Stillman, New-Haven.

Schr. Loon, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Clarabelle, Chase, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Jane M. Brainard, McCarthy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hall, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Lake, Hill, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.

Schr. Kate McLean, Robinson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Messenger, Peck, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Canal-boat Earl, Mesa, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat J. Kenyon, Ward, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat T. Hammond, Scheel, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat J. Casey, Newton, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat E. F. Lacoa, Fisher, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat A. Gilligan, O'Reilly, St. John, C. E., 13 ds., with oats to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat John Campbell, Knight, St. John, C. E., 13 ds., with oats to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat Wm. B. Gage, Brown, Ottawa 20 ds., with lumber to master.

Canal-boat Magnolia, Guaret, St. John, C. E., 13 ds., with oats to W. H. Valentine.

SAILED—Ships James R. Bell, for Havre; Nelson, for London.

BELOW—One bark and one brig off the Highlands, bound in.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 27—Arr., steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; George Appold, from Baltimore; Neptune, from New-York; ship Frank N. Thayer, from Liverpool; bark Ring Bird, from Gottenburg; brigs Ariola, from Barbados; H. B. Emery, from Cienfuegos; schr. Leona, from Gonaives. Spoken June 21, lat. 41 45, lon. 63 50, ship Ladoga, from London for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.—Arr. steamers Falcon, from Baltimore; J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia; brig Hattie B., from Rockport; brig Nellie Howe, from Baltimore; schrs. S. B. Jameson, from Rockport; G. H. Squire, from New-York; T. H. B. Seth, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 27—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Aquidneck, from Rio.

Passed out, bark Isle of Skye, for Yarmouth; brig Torrid Zone, for Demerara.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 27.—Sld. June 25, steam-ship George Cromwell, for New-York.

June 26.—Arr. steam-ship Cortes, from New-York.

June 27.—Sld. steam-ship George Washington, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27.—Arr. schrs. Benj. Gartside, G. H. Cain, Geo. E. Smoot, from Baltimore; M. H. Bramhall, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Paraguay, Capt. Williams, which arrived from London and Havre this A. M., reports that the weather experienced to the Banks was most extraordinary for June, and but for the temperature might have been considered a thorough Winter's passage.

The steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports June 17, lat. 51 14, lon. 12 26, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 18th, lat. 50 22, lon. 21, passed bark Wentworth bound E.; same day, lat. 50, lon. 22, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 21st, lat. 44, lon. 39, saw two bark-rigged steamers bound E.; 24th, lat. 41, lon. 49, passed ship Clara Rayner, bound E.; 24th, lat. 40, lon. 58 40, passed an N. G. steamer bound E. east.

Spoken, &c.

June 14, lat. 41, lon. 33, exchanged signals with bark Flora, steering eastward.

June 14, spoke ship Roode, hence for London.

June 17, lat. 42 23, lon. 57, signalized bark bound E. showing 4th pennant and Nos. 3,062.

June 21, lat. 41 28, lon. 65 40, spoke bark Inez, (N. G.,) from Bremen for Baltimore, with passengers.

June 21, off Hatteras, spoke brig H. H. Wright, from Matanzas for Falmouth.

June 15, lat. 42 44, lon. 53 44, exchanged signals with S. S. Smidt, hence for Bremen.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo—May 1, Dudley, from Baltimore, 6th, La Plata, from Pensacola; Pride of the Port, from Boston, 8th, Agenora, from New-York, 13th, A. Gimonson, from Savannah; J. F. Pearson, from Portland; Honduras, from New-York, 14th, Wordland, from Savannah.

At Buenos Ayres—May 6, Maria, from New-York, 12th, La Plata, from Pensacola, 13th, U. S. steamer Wasp, from Montevideo.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 26.—The Royal Mail steam-ship Calabria, Capt. McMickan, which left New-York at 11½ A. M. of the 18th inst., arrived at 12 P. M. last night. Landed passengers and proceeded for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The following steam-ships, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here yesterday afternoon: The Nebraska, of the Guion Line, at 4 o'clock; the Calabria, of the Cunard Line, at 12¼, and the City of Antwerp at 2 o'clock.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 27.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship America, from New-York June 16, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning for Bremen.

SALE TODAY AT 12:30 P. M., BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, at TARRYTOWN, of a part of the Benedict Estate, comprising 97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES. Complimentary Tickets by steamers Daniel Drew or C. Vibbard, from foot of Vestry-st. at 8:55 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., or parties

CAN GO BY RAIL,

(Express train,) from 30th-st., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Let no one fail to be present who desires to buy one of the most beautiful sites for residence in America, at a very reasonable price.

Sale will take place rain or shine, full protection being provided against a stormy day.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having determined to CLOSE his BUSINESS as soon as possible, offers for sale a stock of DRY GOODS, amounting to

$110,000,

At and BELOW COST. Most of this large stock has been purchased recently at Auction and for Cash, and is VERY CHEAP.

Walter Lockwood,

No. 611 Broadway, cor. Houston-st.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

EXCELSIOR

ROOFING CO.

(Incorporated under the laws of this State.)

Office, No. 25 Bay-st.

L. P. NOBLE, President.

Tin-roofs coated with our Excelsior Cement; shingled roofs with canvas and felting. Leaky roofs repaired and made water-tight.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

We claim for our Cement a superiority over all others for its elasticity, its imperviousness to water, its fire-proof qualities and its durability.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known gentlemen:

Gov. E. D. MORGAN, New-York.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, New-York.
F. C. CALHOUN, Esq., President Fourth National Bank, New-York.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, New-York.
E. J. BLAKE, Esq., President Mercantile National Bank, New-York.
And others.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD!

Buy your China, glass, plated ware, cutlery, refrigerators, cooking utensils, and all other house-furnishing goods at the cheap first-class establishment of

EDWARD D. BASSFORD,

Cooper Institute, corner of Astor-place.

Prices marked in plain figures.

DOCTORESS BURSCH-FORMES, already often favorably mentioned in many American newspapers, from the University of Vienna, has arrived here and opened an office in

NO. 30 EAST 18TH-ST.

Her specialty is the cure of our diseases and all kinds of female diseases (including accouchements of the worst cases.) Certificates of the first Professors of the Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna can be seen in her office.

Office hours, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WAVERLY SUBDIVISION

OF

GRAND PARK.

TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS,

EQUAL IN AREA TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, JULY 4, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY IS SITUATED directly on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at the station in proximity to the ELEGANT VILLAS OF GRAND PARK, the GROUNDS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, the FEMALE SEMINARY, near to SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES, and convenient to Long Island Sound. It is handsomely laid out with BROAD ESPLANADES AND WIDE AVENUES, adorned with trees, supplied with STREET-LAMPS, and embellished by a handsome park of native forest-trees and the clear, living waters of Sheldrake River, rendering this altogether the

MOST CHARMING AND DESIRABLE SITE

for COSY, CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE HOMES in the vicinity of New-York.

The especial attention of CLERKS, SALARIED MEN, MODERATE MERCHANTS and PROFESSIONAL PARTIES is called to the unusual advantages offered in this property for the purposes of

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES.

A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

will be held at the Park in the morning, to which the citizens of the neighboring towns, a number of distinguished guests, and

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN GENERALLY ARE INVITED.

At this social and patriotic gathering an opportunity will be afforded to view the improvements, and the public importance of this immense enterprise will be explained. The sale of Waverly Subdivision will take place in the afternoon.

In order to secure the safety and comfort of the large number of ladies and gentlemen expected on that occasion, it is obvious that

NO FREE TICKETS CAN BE ISSUED FOR THIS SALE, AND NO FIREWORKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION PERMITTED ON THE GROUNDS.

Sale positive and without reserve. Ample protection from sun and rain.

Trains leave depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,

Grand Park Office, No. 37 Broadway, New-York, or

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Evening Post Building, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION.

WE HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUR LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE

BOYS' CLOTHING

AT A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT FROM MARKED PRICES, AND THUS OFFER OUR SUPERIOR STYLES AT LOWER RATES THAN ORDINARY CLOTHING.

WE MAKE THIS CONCESSION IN PRICES TO MOVE OUR SURPLUS STOCK, AND MAKE ROOM FOR NEXT SEASON'S GOODS.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

BATHING SUITS

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MISSES AND BOYS,

AT FROM

FIVE DOLLARS TO TEN DOLLARS PER SUIT.

DEVLIN & CO.

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be overestimated.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line.

OF THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, about twenty miles are graded, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONstruction of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboina, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satin-wood, &c., &c. All orders promptly executed.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. 221 Monroe-st.
{ No. 222 Madison-st.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY 7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 206 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 150,000, averaging over 100 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 400 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

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